# LIFE

OF

# Mr. JOHN VAN,

A CLERGYMAN's SON, of Woody, in Hampshire.

BEIN.G

A Series of many extraordinary Events, and furprizing Vicissitudes: In which are shewn, among a great Number of singular and merry Occurrences, his Entrance into the Army as a Trooper; his Bravery against the Rebels; his Marriage with an Heiress of eight hundred Pounds a Year, at St. Ive's in Huntingdonshire; his Conduct in High Life; his Favours from Fortune, and Reduction to Poverty.

Written by his Friend and Acquaintance,

G. S. GREEN.

In TWO VOLUMES.

VOL. II.

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SECTION 1977

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An Epistle.



THE

# L I F E

# Mr. JOHN VAN.

#### VOL. II.

#### CHAP. I.

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R. Van, being one Night at an Affembly, danced with Mrs. Lackit, a Widow Lady of about feven Vol. II. B hundred

hundred Pounds a Year, in that Neighbourhood; who took an extraordinary Liking to our Hero; and being a Woman of a pleasant turn of Wit, took vast Delight in his Conversation and Humour. After they had broke up, she very politely faid to him, that, as he was a Stranger, the Rules of Hospitality obliged her to beg he would come and take a fmall Dinner with her, at Goth-Hall, before his return Home, prefuming by the Length of his Stay · in that Country, he must surely be a fingle Man; and whom she had some Thoughts of making otherwise. Mr. Van, who was always very complaifant to the Ladies, affured her, he would certainly do himself the Honour of bowing to her Abode.

As Mrs. Lackit and her Woman, who had been her Bedfellow at the Boarding School, and her Confidant ever fince, rode home in the Coach, the Entertainment chiefly turned on the Company they were in, the Night before. Mrs. Lackit praised and dif-

praised

praised every one in the Assembly, but her own Partner. On which Mrs. Maria made bold to put her in mind of the Stranger, whom she supposed to be forgot, and gave him so great a Character, that her Lady was forced to confess, that, The Man was well enough; and that he had the genteelest way of tying his Neck-cloth, that ever she saw. But did not know, nor defire to know, who he was, or what he was; fince he might be a married Man for any thing she knew; especially as all Men were indifferent to her, fince the Lofs of her own. Maria, who faw the Change of her Mistresses Manner — from merry to melancholy --- from pleasant to peevish, was well affured the major Part of her Discourse was a Figure in Speech called an Hyperbole; and that she saw something too much like Love, lie under the Coverture. And, therefore, took all possible Occasions to magnify his Qualifications, 'till he became the La-B 2 dy's

dy's Aversion so much, she could not bare to hear him named.

Thus filenced - Maria mentioned him no more. But the good Widow herself, whose Mind ran on nothing elfe, would now and then burst out into a forced Laugh, and cry, 'O! ' Geminy! That ever you should like fuch a Man! That ever you ' should think any Body so big to be ' agreeable'! And fuch like Speeches, that betrayed her Inclinations, beyond the Power of Disguise. When at home — she disrelished the rural Company that was formerly pleafing to her; and feemed to be in a restless Impatience for Mr. Van's expected Visit. Who delayed it upon any frivolous Avocation, fo long, that the paffionate Lady could nor forbear fending him the following Note:

SIR,

AS you promised us the Pleasure of your Company before your return Home, myself and a few more that you

#### MR. JOHN VAN.

you honoured at the Assembly, would be glad to see you here, on Thursday next;

I am, for myself and Friends, Sir, your very humble Servant.

LUCY LACKIT.

Goth-Hall, Tuefday Noon.

This peremptory Invitation was accepted; and our Hero went to the Place of Action; expecting to have found eight or ten choice Companions of the Male kind. But every Body was pre-engaged, and himself the only Guest. Whether Mrs. Lackit forgot to fend for them, or the Footman fell down and forgot his Message, we have not yet heard, nor is it easy to hear: For John was born too far North to tell of himself. This was a Disappointment that would have pleafed some Men to the Life. To have a B 3 pretty

pretty coming Widow of seven hundred Pound a Year to one's felf, without the Impertinence of even a Female Friend, was a Circumstance that would have animated even one of the Leaden Images, at Hyde-Park Corner. Mr. Van, who had always been honest (as the Saying is) to his own Wife, had no Conception of Mrs. Lackit's Gallantry. He dined and drank, and cracked many a Joke with her, but always in a well-bred way. When a Man's Principles have no libidinous Bend, his Thoughts run counter to double Entendres, and fuch luscious Hints, as are reckoned Witty by many, if not most People. Of the Number just mentioned, perhaps our Widow was one, and laid herself open enough; but Mr. Van was so blind an Archer, · he could not hit her, or would not; for Reasons of some fort or other. As her Freedom was more than ordinary, and his Infenfibility very extraordinary, for a Person of his sanguine Complexion; she fretted a little, that

that he would not understand her, and resolved to subdue his invincible Virtue, if possible, some way or other. She made him flay all Night, on Pretence the Company would come in the Morning, and even shewed him his Bed; but 'twas all one; instead of Advances, of fome kind or otherhe was all Confusion at her Condefcenfion, and begged she would not dishonour herself so much, but send one of her Maids to perform so servile Task. This might feem a bold Effort, and be construed something to the Disadvantage of the Lady, were not her good Housewifery an Affability fo eminently known among the Writers of Antiquity. Betty the Chambermaid being behind her with a Pan of Coals, she did not stay to answer the Compliment in kind, but bid him good Night: Not a little vexed to find the Feebleness of her Power. For Women love to be addressed, whether they love the Object

B 4

or

or not: It stamps a Value upon themfelves in their own Eyes, by being the adoration of Many. In the Morning, being a Woman of some Experience and much Intrepidity, she boldly asked him the Question—that any Body might have asked, with Innocence enough, that is, if he was married. Mr. Van, who was generally confistent, answered in the Affirmative; to the great Confusion of the love-sick Lady. But being earnest to tell her his History and Missortunes, it passed unperceived by our Hero.

Now the Name of a married Man is very distasteful to some single Women: They shun them as if they were Monsters! But 'twas otherwise here. For notwithstanding this Bar to her Hopes, she was fond of his Company, and kept him several Weeks; and enjoined him never to go away, 'till he could better himself. In the mean time a trusty Emissary was dispatched to St. Ives, to buz it about, as a great Secret,

that

MR. JOHN VAN.

that Mr. Van had met with a kind Widow, of large Fortune, that had engaged him, never more to return to his Wife.

This Report coming to the Ears of Squire *Illpay*, the natural Son of an old Miser; on whom Mr. Van, some Years before, had wrote the following Epitaph;

Beneath — as rotten as the Dirt, A Mortal has his Bury'ng, Who neither was (as all affert) Fish, Flesh, nor good Red-Herring.

A Wight he was but little wife, Of little Use and Merit; Of little Worth and little Size, And had a little Spirit.

One Devil has his little Soul,
Another — his Estate;
His Body's in this little Hole,
To give the Worms a Bait.

Mr. Illpay jumped for Joy, and thought himself sure of a proper Occasion, to be revenged on the Writer,

B 5 in

in the Person of his Wife; to whom he brought the News, piping hot. This put her in a Pique, or Humour proper for his Purpose; which was to undermine and violate her Virtue. As he urged her Wants, and used other strong and pressing Arguments in a glaring Light, she surrendered upon the first Summons; and parted with the Possession of the Citadel without the Formality of a Siege. For, believing the Report to be true, she imagined by so doing, she should tip him Justice. Especially as a Gentleman of Mr. Illpay's Figure, had told her fo; and on that score made not the least Resistance; but rather took Pleasure in doing thereof. This was repeated so often, to make her Revenge fure, that the World began to take Notice of it, and speak of it as a Bufiness of no great Secrecy.

Mrs. Lackit, who knew of every Step, contrived to have an anonymous Letter sent to our Hero, with a full

Account

Account of his Lady's Gallantry. This shocked his great Heart a little; but made no Alteration in his Integrity. He still preserved a Tenderness for his Wife, and excused her Failings, to himself, upon many good and valuable Confiderations: As firstly, the Want of Money; fecondly, the Want of Something else; thirdly, her Weakness and Inability to refift, for the weakest goes to the --- Wall. Fourthly, his Absence; and lastly, the Possibility of the Report's being false. He also remembered by way of Confolation, that if it was true, Cato, a great and good Man at Rome, had formerly lent his Wife to his Friend Hortenfius: And at her return, found her nothing the worfe.

After this Accident, Mr. Van's Virtue feemed fomething Flexible, and gave the Widow hopes of his Fall; but she was still mistaken, and obliged once more to have Recourse to Stratagem; and contrived to have the sollowing

lowing Letter sent him in the Name of one of his best Friends; in a Hand so similar, that he had not the least Room for Distrust

Friend Van,

ON Sunday last about eight o'Clock at Night, your Spouse made her Exit off the Stage of this Life. As her Conduct lately was not the most amiable, I presume you will receive this News with more foy than Sorrow. Any Directions with regard to the Children, will be punctually observed by, your Friend and old Companion,

St. Ives, August 17th.

John Bentivoglio.

As Mrs. Van (with all her Faults) was a loving Wife, and had been the Foundation of all his good Fortune, his grateful Heart would not let him rejoice at this Triumph of Death over the other Half of himself. He took

took to his Room, and bewailed her Loss with as much real Grief, as if she'd been another Susanna. But after a few-Hours his Concern fubfided, and he arose and took -Bread: And feemed to be every Day afterwards more and more at the Widow's Devotion. A Week and three whole Days were now perfectly past, and the Match not above half made. Decency — the favourite Word of all Relicts, would not suffer him to marry yet-awhile, for the World. He thought a Year should be the least Time he ought to stay unbrided again. But the Lady, who was fomething more in a Hurry, tempted and teazed him into another Temper, and made him guilty of Time-breach. So a Writ called an Allocatur in some Courts, and a Licence in others, being properly fued forth, they fixed the Saturday following for the Solemnization of their intended Nuptials.

In

In the mean time, Mr. Illpay finding no other Charms in Mrs. Van, than were to be found in his own Wife, save the Novelty, was weary of the Weight, having the whole Family to support; and began to cast about for some clean Contrivance to get rid of the Burden. But Mrs. Van. upon every Overture of that kind, feemed fo exceffively fond of him, that she always chose to suffer any thing rather than part with one she loved so dearly. But at length he touched upon the right String, by telling her he had received a Letter from a Friend in Hampshire, informing him, that Mr. Van was base enough to her and his Family, to attempt the Acquisition of another Wife; and was certainly to be married on such a Day; offering her at the same Time, a Horse and Money to go and prevent him. Mrs. Van, who had forgot she made Pots herself, was resolved the Villain her Husband, as she was pleased

to call him, should not make Pans, fo mounting behind a Guide, with three Guineas in her Pocket, the fet forward to prevent a Match --- of Mr. Illpay's making, who had created this Lie in order to get rid of her; and who knew no more of fuch a Conjunction than St. Peter of Peterborough, or the Pope at Rome. But only judged that a Woman's Mind, furnished three Stories high with Jealoufy, on finding her Husband in another Woman's House, would magnify Mole-Hills into Mountains presently; and perhaps call her Whore at the first meeting; which would cause Confusion, and answer his End, in getting rid of her for ever; a thing he was very defirous of, now. Mrs. Van's Tenderness for him, being quite immerged in this new Pursuit (for Revenge and Jealoufy like a blighting Wind, blafts all before it) she left him without the least Concern; and scarcely thought of him all the Way; but hugged herfelf

felf with the Premeditation of the virulent Salute she intended to compliment the conjugal Couple with, at her first Arrival; and repeated it often, to the young Fellow that rode before her, that she might have it perfect, and not be out in a part she wished to perform with Truth, Dignity and Satire; Anglice, Pepper, and Vinegar. She arrived at Goth-Hall the Evening before the happy Day, or rather at an Avenue of Limes that led to it; where she saw her Husband and Mrs. Lackit, walking Hand in Hand, and smiling on one another in in the most easy, pleasant and satisfied manner that can be imagined; contemplating and expatiating on the unspeakable Joys they were mutually to possess and impart on the following Day: For being both Adepts in Love, their warm Wishes were not allayed or intermingled with the Fears that attend virgin Sentiments, in the like Circumstances. They knew, or thought they

they knew, there was nothing in Nature to make them fear, or be any ways uneafy. But Mrs. Van, who viewed them in this happy State as the Devil did our first Parents in Paradise, unfeen by them, diffolved their charming Reverie by a flow of Rhetorick more nervous and eloquent than is to be found at any Place, fave the celebrated Forum in Thames-Street, which fome vulgarly call Billing sgate. After her first Fury, which was delivered in Alt, or a higher Key, she condefcended to examine him upon Interrogatives, as thus; 'Is this the Jilt ' that keeps you from your lawful

' Wife? Have I deserved such Usage?

' Is this a Treatment proper for a Wife, that has had five Children by

'you, besides Miscarriages? Have

' you no Regard for your Soul? What

would you have faid, if I had ferved

' you fo?'

The good Widow who did not dream of Mrs. Van's Visit, seeing a

Fat bloufy Woman with Black Hair and Black Linen, and a Countenance fomething Ægyptian, accost her intended Spouse in this Manner, was quite thunderstruck, at her Assurance, However, she recovered soon, and was going to return the Salutation, in kind. But lawful Wives are despotick Monarchs, of fuch abfolute Sway, that few Pretenders have Resolution enough to stand before them: And Mrs. Lackit, with all her Vivacity and Sufficiency, was obliged to give Way, and turn with the Tide. For Mr. Van, whose Conscience pleaded guilty, melted at the moving Remonstrances of his Spouse; and giving her a welcome Kiss, told her he was glad to fee her alive again; and shewed her the Letter that notified her Death. And to bring off the Widow, recounted the many Obligations he lay under to her, who had chosen him merely for his personal Qualifications; many of which she was still a Stranger to. This last,

last, Mrs. Van would hardly believe: For knowing how it had been with herself, she imagined that no Body else would be such Fools to resuse Drink when they were a-dry, or Vic-

tuals when they were hungry.

Mrs Lackit, who was a very good Schemer, feeing there was no Good to be done without Policy, took Advantage of the present Calm, and invited Mrs. Van to a small Repast, called in China, THEA; but in the Western Islands - Sugar and Water: Which would have been but a poor Repast indeed, if it had not came into Mrs. Van's Head to ask for three or four Luncheons of Bread and Butter. For she had dined at a Village-Inn, where you may have any Thing if you'll tarry a Week for it: But Mrs. Van's Stomach nor Stay admitting of fuch a Delay, she was forced to put up with a Bit of Bacon and Cabbage, that was just ready, and drest for the Woman of the House, that

that had Lain-in about three Hours. A Dish our Traveller had no great Goût for; being pretty well cloyed with it, since the Receipt of her Fa-

ther-in-law's Legacy.

The first Time Mr. Van left the Room, Mrs. Lackit followed him; fending in Maria to entertain his Wife; she now told him, that as his Spouse had been false to his Bed, and the Marriage Knot fo fairly untied, she hoped he was not so meanspirited, as to return and live with an Adultress, loaded with Poverty, Want and Difgrace; but go a few Miles, and drop her, as she deserved; and come back himself to the Hall; where he should be free either to live with her as he did before, or otherwise; since their Marriage was thus unluckily impeded. She then pulled out her Purse with twenty Guineas, and defired he'd take that, for travelling Charges. This was fo foon faid, that she returned to Mrs. Van before she had missed her.

Mrs.

#### MR. JOHN VAN. 21

Mrs Lackit was very well pleased with her last Plot, and longed for the Time of their Departure, to ripen it into Execution.

#### C H A P. II.

Mr. Van and his Lady take Leave of the Widow: He sends back her Horse, and another Person instead of himself: The Widow's Surprize: Her Recovery and Change: Robin's History and good Fortune.

THE next Morning, Mr. Van and his Lady took a formal Farewel of Mrs. Lackit, giving Thanks for all Favours and so forth, 'till the Distance of Space put an End to the Ceremony. They now jogged on for the Place appointed by the Widow for their Separation, which was a small Market-Town, about twenty Miles off. But e'er they got half Way, Mr.

Van

Van faw a Sign, with this Inscription at Top,

Good Ale sold bere.

And underneath the following Trip-let,

Make no Excuse, To taste of the Juice Of the Flower de Luce.

Now our Hero feldom paffed by any of these good hospitable Houses without calling to enquire after the Welfare of their Families, for he was exceeding humane, but would certainly have deviated here, had not he met with this peremptory Meffage in Verse: besides, the Juice of the Flower de Luce was a Liquor he had never tafted. He always imagined that Flower had fome special Virtue, by being the Cognisance of the King of France, but little dreamt before, that Englishmen made Wine of it. So alighting, before he hung his Horse to the Rails; contrary to the two Gentlemen in Foseph

Toseph Andrews, who hung their Horses to the Rails and then alighted: he prevailed with his Wife to alight, alfo, and fee his Brother Bard; whom he did not know but might be one of the top Men of the Time, by his Taste in Lyricks. By this Time the Landlord's Daughter, a Girl eighteen, who was Clerk of the Parish, and had composed the Poetry on the Sign-post, appeared as Hostler, and told the Lady, ' She was forry she did not come afore her was un-' lighted, to pull her Petticoats down, ' and shew her the Upping-Stock.' Which was a Piece of an Elm Tree with the Bark on, and fifty Sprouts that had been lopped within two Inches of the Body, and three Notches cut in the Trunk for Steps.

This was a small Parish, confisting of no more than four Houses; and as no Body in it could read but the Clerk, so no body but her Mother could hew a piece of Timber; and this was her

first

first Essay; therefore 'twas the less wonderful to see it something rude. After a little Turn, Mr. Van called for some of the Juice of the royal Luce; but found it only metaphorically fo: The faid Juice being no other than the Juice of Malt, and that of a very bad Sort. But bad as it was, they were forced to make the best on't, for they had no other. From this Place he fent Mrs. Lackit her Horse by the young Fellow that carried his Wife, and which she had lent our Hero, to bring him back again, and getting himself before his Spouse, resolved to perform the Vow he had made her in Fenny Stanton Church, some twelve Years before; tho' like many more, he had never thought of it fince. A Thing, that most Men, and Women too, have a strange Propensity to forget. I wonder amongst all the merry and moral Medleys at the Print-Shops, we don't fee Something collected from Somewhere, to put People more in mind

mind of their Duty, as nothing would fell better. the Wives Duty would be bought by the Husbands; and the Husbands be purchased by the Wives. Many a Man might speak to his Wife that way, that durst not speak to her otherwise; and \* Vice Versa many a Wife to her Husband.

Leaving Mr. Van and his Rib to pursue their Journey Northward, we shall return to the Widow; who hearing a Horse stop at the Door, ran to the Window in full Expectation of feeing him there; but how great was her Surprize ---- when instead of him, she saw no Body but the Man that came with his Wife! Various Agitations filled her Mind before she could come to the Speech of the Squire. A broken Bone or the Loss of Something, were the most prominent Images; but the Loss of himwas as far from her Thoughts as the Isle of Wight is from the Black-Sea. But when the young Man told her, that Mr. Van had fent back her Horse. VOL. II. with

\* On the Contrary.

with his Compliments, and was gone with his Wife to Woody, she despised him as a poor mean-spirited Fellow, that had not Courage enough to look a Lady in the Face! And being herfelf a Woman of great Resolution, she bid the Messenger sit down, and tell her the History of this dastardly Fugitive. This he performed with fo good a Grace, that like Dido at the Tale of Æneas, the found that Cupid had been present, tho' she saw him not. Whether he came in the Form of Revenge, Curiofity or Love, we have not yet heard; but it's certain he had been there, and made the fame Impressions on the Mind of Mrs. Lackit, as he had formerly done on the listening Queen. She thought Robin as pretty a Fellow as Mr. Van; and tho' he was many fizes less, 'twas better to have a little Man, than no Man. And the just then remembered, a Proverb \* --- very much in his Favour, and her own too. She then asked him.

<sup>\*</sup> Little Dogs have long Tails.

him, how he thought to get back again. Now this fortunate Person was born with fundry good Qualities, that seldom fail to constitute a great Man. Whether his Family was originally English or Irish we can't posfibly affert, but he had a confummate Affurance; and told the Lady, he did not care whether he ever went back again or not, if she would be as kind a Benefactress to him, as she had been to Mr. Van; who in talking to his Wife had thrown out some Hints of great Significancy; and which this fagacious Person had collected and digested with great Purity and Judgment for the Use of himself. She was a little dashed at this Expression, as fearing Mr. Van had been base enough to betray her, as well as defert her. But on recovering herself, she asked him, what Service he could do for He answered with as much Brevity as a Lacedemonian, that, he could do every Thing for her that a Man could do for a Woman, C 2 She

28 Sh

She called him an impudent Fellow; but ordered Maria at the same Time, to take him into the Buttery and fill his Belly. She did this to fee if he would fasten on the Maid, by which she thought she should be able to form a Judgment whether his Service was particular to her, or meant to the whole Sex. But he was too cunning for that: His Defigns were deep laid, and his Politicks of a shrewder Turn. He behaved in a free, but modest Manner; fuitable to Mrs. Lackit's Wishes; who was all the while on the liften. She therefore took him upon Trial; not as a Husband, Gallant, or Servant: but under a Pretence that shortly she expected a Visit from a Gentleman in Cambridgeshire, who always travelled with a Coach and Six, and would have an Opportunity some way or other of carrying him Home. He was a genteel, well-made young Fellow, tho'not very tall; about twentyfour Years of Age; and had lived in a Gentleman's Family, in Lincolnshire; who.

who, in respect to his Father, who had been his Tenant, took some care of his Education. But being prone to Ambition, he had faid fomething to his young Mistress that came to his Master's Ear, and occasioned his Difcharge. And being out of Place, and in Want of Employment, at his Uncle's in St. Ives; came along with Mrs. Van, because she could get no Body else. He had read much of the Effects of Love, and refolved, if posfible, to make his Fortune by it. He had always lived out of Livery, and was now in very good Plight, faving his Pedestals; but the second Morning he went early to Winchester, where he fitted himself with Shoes and Buckles, and came back a Beau; and pretended to be Nephew to the very Man he had ferved.

What a noble Qualification is Ambition! without it—the honourable Serjeant Kite had never gained that glorious Halbert, so celebrated in C 2 Dramatick

Dramatick Records: nor Robin Aimwell, our rich Widow. As none of the Servants, fave Maria, knew who he was, he passed for Mrs. Van's Brother; and as fuch was Parlour Guest. His useful Effrontery made him the Reverse of Mr. Van; being as forward in his Advances, as our Hero was backward; fo that the Widow was forced to pass Muster before the Parson much sooner than she intended, in her own Defence. For tho' she was resolved to marry the first Man that would ask her the Question, in revenge to Mr. Van, she had some Pride, that kept her from being won at once; especially by a Stranger, that she knew nothing of. But fuch was the Activity of Robin, who feared the imaginary Cambridgefbire Gentleman should arrive and know him, or otherwise spoil his Market, that he kept no Terms when he had Opportunities for Hostilities, 'till he had tied her fast. He knew the

she did not marry for Money, because she had told him so; and her Estate was so settled, that a Husband could have but little Power over it without her Consent. So all Things concurring, he married her, to the Surprize of every Body. And to his immortal Honour I must say of him at prating, he makes her an exceeding good Husband; and is now, a worthy Neighbour, and a fine Gentleman.

### C H A P. III.

The Usefulness of Learning: An Exercise for the Clergy: A sore Battle, in which one Half of the Horse are killed, and one Half of the Men run away.

R. Van and his Spouse, whom we lest just mounted upon the double Horse (\* Restè, the doublebearing Horse) rode on for their intended

<sup>\*</sup> Rightly.

tended Latitude, on a direct semicircular Road, confifting of many Angles, and yet every one told them it was as straight as a Line; by which Mr. Van found there were crooked Lines as well as straight ones. They all told him he could not miss the Way; but to his Grief, he found the whole Country were Liars, for he missed his Way feveral Times. But what puzzled him most, was, to understand what they meant by Right-hand or left; for he found in several Persons they grew on feveral Sides. It would be of vast Service to Travellers, if the Parsons of every Parish would take a little Pains to teach the People under their Care, some fure and certain Method to know the dexter from the finister Side. It would be of as much worldly Use as their Catechism, and stay longer with them, if equally inculcated. Now as fome good-natured Pastors may from this Hint, be inclinable to execute fo laudable a Purpose, and yet, for want of a Rule, be discouraged

discouraged from proceeding therein; I shall make bold to exhibit for their Approbation, a Method fo certain and free from Error, that I don't doubt of their universal Suffrage: There is fcarcely a fucking Infant of three Years old to be found any where in the Country, but what knows the off Side of a Horse, from the near Side of a Mare. Therefore in every Parish, a Scotch Galloway or a Welch Hobby, should be provided by the Church-wardens, and kept at Grass in the Church-yard, for the Useof the Parfon, to educate their Children with. Exercises must be frequent, at least twice a Day; which won't be much to those pious Pastors, who never read Prayers on Working-days, because they are not Holy-days, so confequently prophane. And tho' there is fomething like an Oath to be taken fomewhere, that they shall pray every Day, in their own Churches, or a borrowed one, what Force can it have upon People that are capable of ab-Colving

folving themselves and every Body else? The ancient Method of teaching this useful Erudition, as laid down in Plato's Commonwealth, or some such Heathen Book, was for the Pupil to be fet upon the Back of the holy Horse, with his Hands expanded, and questioned what Hand he held over the Off-fide, and what over the nether; and so back again, for the Space of Half an Hour. He is then to transite, and be fet with his Face to the Galloway's Tail (which in Chaldee they call Arlyverfy; and is a Word of vast Significance) and questioned again in the same Manner, with as much Variation and dodging as is possible, for Half an Hour more; this repeated every Day except Sundays, for feven or eight Years together, will so habituate the Student to a right Way of Thinking, that it's fifty, to forty if ever he mistakes the one for the other afterwards.

These little Disappointments and Crosses, so incident to travelling, were the

the only Remarkables they met with, 'till they came within a Mile of Woody, when they were overtaken by a jolly well-dreffed Man, in a Bag-wig and a velvet Mask, who courteously intreated them to stop for a few Moments and breath their Horse. And to lighten his Load - defired they would instantly deposite in his Hands, what Money they had about them, and he would undertake to carry it for them, as fafely as if it were his own. Mr. Van who had faced cannon Bullets, and had now his whole military Chest about him, told the Gentleman he was a Soldier, and would not be robbed. The Stranger then presented a Pistol, and swore if he did not deliver instantly, he would blow his Brains out. This being a hafty Summons, and fomething against the Rules of War, Mr. Van fixed his Eyes full upon the Highwayman's, and lifting up gently a strong oaken Stick he had in his Hand, but with a firm Gripe, he

he tipped the Pistol into the Air; and with the falling Stroke, would have fractured his Skull, if the Eye of his Horse had not been nimbler than his own, and avoided the Blow; Mr. Van immediately difmounted, by throwing his right Leg over his Horse's Neck, to take up the Pistol. During which, notwithstanding our Hero's Activity, the Highwayman fired another, that entered the Head of his Horse, and brought him to the Earth. But feeing Mr. Van in Possession of the loaded Pistol, and finding he had caught a Tartar, made off as fast as he could Gallop, and left the Field of Battle to the Conqueror. This was certainly a great Action; and I am forry I can't call it a Victory; Horse being wanting to make the Pursuit: And this Corps was too heavy to follow on Foot. Yet maugre the Impediments aforefaid, the General had furely attempted it, if something almost as important and big had not diverted him from fo daring

daring a Purpose; which was a Difaster that had befallen his Spouse, who together with the Horse were both fupine, and in a Swoon; from which one of them never recovered. For alas! the Horse who had faced the Enemy with undaunted Courage, and bore the Brunt of the Battle, was now as dead as Bucephalus, the memorble Horse of Alexander the Great. But Mrs. Van—who was less wounded. came to herself again; and affisted her Husband, like a good Yoke-fellow, in laying out the Horse. For the Bridle. Saddle and Pillion, had received no Damage, in the Engagement, and were as able to travel as ever. So. getting under the faid furviving Accoutrements which had fo lately been under them, they turned Infantry, and marched Post for Woody. A woful Example of the Viciffitude of worldly Grandeur!

After a small Stay here, Mrs. Van not liking the Place, nor the Place liking her, she went Home in the

Stage-

Stage-Coach, to look after her little-Ones. As to our Hero himself, who had found by his Wife's Confession, and some scattered Hints, that her Conduct had not been the most amiable and regular; and that he was liable to be called upon for a Horse he had never borrowed, he refolved to fee that boly Place no more; but return to Goth-Hall, and close with the Widow. But, according to his usual Method, he was so long in fetting out (being loth to leave good Company) that the News of Mrs. Lackit's Wedding reached his Ears, before he could reach the Castle of that Lady.

This was a severe Mortification, and unhinged our Hero, who was mortally quite at a Loss where to go, or whither to turn himself. It was now the Eve of the Spanish War; when the whole Nation, weary of Peace, were for fooling and fighting, except Sir Robert Walpole and Mr. Van; who were the only Diffentients of any Eminence.

The

# MR. JOHN VAN. 39

The Clamours of the Multitude being strong, and their Reasons weak, Mr. Van, who had now nothing else to do, wrote an expostulatory Epistle, in compliment to Sir Robert's Politicks, and his own; and sent it by the Post for his Approbation, before he put it to the Press. Whether it ever got thither, or whether the extraordinary Modesty of that exalted Personage, would not suffer it to be published, we can't ascertain. But Mr. Van never heard of it more.

#### CHAP. IV.

Mr. Van turns Tradesman again; and setles at Gotham: Is assailed by the Law: Finds Friends—but very false Ones: Becomes the Tool of a Party.

THILST this scribling Fit was upon our Hero, he wrote a little merry Narration in Rhime, of a comical Transaction of which himself was one of the principal Performers; called a New System of Rural Politicks; which fold pretty well. This Encouragement made him like the Company of the Muses more than ever he had done before. He had little tafte for Flattery, and no Success; so he stuck to his Talent, which was rather Satyrical than otherwise; the only kind of Writing a Man can hope to mend the Age by; neither Precept nor Panegyrick being half fo efficacious. But that, like every other Mode.

Mode, may be carried too far; especially if we touch Particulars. Few Folks care to be told of their Faults: Witness the Arch-bishop of Grenada, and his Secretary Gil Blas. But by this fort of Writing, he got more Enemies than Friends, as most Satirists do: For the Generality think themselves lashed in the Person of their Neighbour; as they can find the very identical Crimes at Home, by looking into themselves. So being in Difgust, he grew weary of Woody: And confulting with a Friend that had formerly been a Tradesman in London, he was advised to close with an Overture made him by his Sifter, for his Remainder in her Mother's Estate; and with the Issues thereof, enter into Trade again. He had been bred a Cheesemonger, and knew the Bottom of that Business; and might thrive as a Factor, if he did nothing for himself. This Project, after being a Soldier, a Gentleman, and a Poet, fluck in Mr. Van's

Van's Stomach for want of a Precedent. But the Parson of the Parish. drawing out, \* Necessitas non habet Legem; he swallowed the Proposal. compleated the Contract, and transported himself into a Cheese Country, with all possible Expedition, where he purchased a Woman's Life in a little House; sent for his Family, and resolved to turn OEconomist. He had fome Conflict about his Wife; but as it was in a strange Place where her Faults were a Secret, and as he could not well do without her, he resolved to forget and forgive what was past, and try her again. His Friend at Woody, who promised to write to his Correspondents in London in his Behalf, was as good as his Word; but as most of them were pre-engaged for Factorage, and well served, Mr. Van had but few Commissions, so he thought it no bad Expedient to open a retail Shop, for Cheese, Butter, Lard, and Bacon; which answered his Pur-

<sup>\*</sup> Necessity has no Law.

pose very well; there being none other at the Place, in that way of Business. But unluckily for our Hero, it proved a Corporation Town; the Freedom of which was valued at twenty Pounds, besides another, to the Officers, for Fees. In consequence of which, the Mace-bearer, who is the Mouth of the Mayor, came to tell him, he must take up his Freedom, or shut up his Shop. This Message being delivered with a very peremptory Air, to shew the Importance of the Messenger, had like to have cost him a Kicking; but the Fellow's abrupt Departure prevented the Execution of Mr. Van's Resolution. However, without any Regard to the Dignity of his Function, he called after him in the Key of a fpeaking Trumpet, or fomething louder, and bid him tell his Master the — he might kiss his —! His Passion hurried him here, a little beyond his usual good Breeding; but we hope the Greatness of the Provocation will ballance the Breach.

He lived in his own House and sold nothing but Edibles, a fort of Merchandize encouraged by all the World, fave the narrow-souled Mortals that live in Corporations; who would fooner starve than recede from their Privileges. When our Hero's Answer was delivered to the M-, the Macebearer took care to lard it with a little Aggravation to gratify his own Revenge: This fet the Ruler on Fire, and made him -vow and vomit Vengeance 'till he was black in the Face. The Town-clerk was fent for, and a Writ ordered for the Cheesemonger; a Copy of which was foon prefented; and a long Declaration at the Return, brought, for his following Trade in the Borough of Gotham, not being a Freeman thereof. Now the Borough of Gotham, like most other Boroughs, was divided in Hypocrify, and made two Parties; the People of Power called themselves the High Party, as in right Reason they ought to do; and those that had no Power (tho' the greatest

greatest Property) were stiled the Low Party, from their groveling Principles, who were always in Oppofition to the other, and lay upon the Watch on purpose to circumvent them. Mr. Van's Affair was not long a Secret to them; they hugged themfelves to hear of it; well knowing it would be productive of Mischief. As they were Strangers to his Magnanimity, and aftaid he should flag, they dispatched Polypheme, their Mercury, to let him know, he should be supported against the Corporation, as far as a hundred Pounds would go; and on the Junction of their Interest, he should be entitled to the Custom of the whole Clan. This pleased our Hero mightily; and made him think, he was now acquainted with the best People in the World. He had often wondered what Corner of the Universe the honest Men had crowded themfelves into; and was greatly rejoiced to find them at Gotham. He went nightly

nightly to their Clubs, and daily to their Meetings; and was almost become a Proselyte to their Schism. Every one of them careffed him in a peculiar Manner, and feemed emulous who should oblige him most; his Heroism at Preston was mentioned with the groffest Adulation! They called him their Champion, Protector, and good Genius. So much affected good-nature (for it was no more) fo captivated the poor deluded Gentleman, that he took their Professions for very Gospel; defended their Principles, and afferted their Honesty with much Warmth and Affurance, against any Person that dared to attack their Integrity with a Doubt. But Time, that opens every Thing, brought their dark Side to his View, and made him fee the cloven Foot that fet their Machinations a moving: But before that happened, Mr. Van was thirteen Pounds out of Pocket, and no Body else a fingle Fathing. He was now advised

to get a Copy of their Charter, which it was prefumed might be had for about fifteen Guineas; but this being a confiderable Sum with our new Tradefman, it brought to his Mind the Subscription they had formerly offered, to alleviate the Expence. Pursuant to which, an Instrument had also been drawn, but lay unexecuted: And being now upon the Point of preffing them to fign it, his Conscience, or Honour, or fomething elfe, pushed him back, and told him it was rude to distrust the Generofity of fo many rich Men, for fuch a Trifle as a Guinea a Piece. Thus the Subscription, a thing very much talked of, remained only superscribed. But the Lawyer, who pretended to know them better than his Client, infifted on their being tyed fast: lest, according to ancient Usage, they should slip their Necks out of the Collar. And indeed he was much in the right of it; for neither their Words nor their Bonds were worth a Wyth

Wyth of Willow, the original Halter of the ancient Britons. So the faid Instrument was brought by our Hero to the Club at the Sign of the unlucky Angel, within the Gate; vulgarly called the Devil Tavern; where the Fraternity met every Night to spend their four Pence a piece, and fettle the Affairs of the Nation. They feemed to be in a very good Humour, and touched frequently on the Merit of Mr. Van; which made him think it no nnseasonable Time to exhibit his Instrument: But one of them calling out for a Story, and our Hero having one at hand that was Apropos, he deferred the Subscription, and told them the following authentick Tale:

A Miser at the point of Death, began for the first Time, to think of another World. This being known in Hell, a Legate from thence, was sent to take care of his Soul; and strictly charged, to guard him closely, for fear of Repentance.

This

This was performed with great Ability by continually whispering in his Ear — he would not die these seven Years. Having confirmed him in this Belief, the infernal Guardian thought his Work done, and stole aside, to take a Nap. In the mean time comes the Parson of the Parish, as great a Miser as himself, and seeing he was not likely to make any more Interest of his Money, persuaded him to leave it to charitable Uses, and make him Executor. The Miser. whose Hopes of Heaven were placed in a certain faving Saying - That Charity covers a Multitude of Sins. and intending to make that his last Retreat, defired a Fellow at next Door, that made Wills cheap, might be called, instantly, and set to Work. But e'er the Executor was named, a special Messenger from Pluto arrived, to fuffer the dormant Devil to attend the Council, and give an Account of his Services. He had but just time to whisper the Miser, and slew away Vol. II.

to Hell. At his Arrival there, the whole Republick gave him over for They expected his Damnation in some filthy Corner for a thousand Years, at least: But he soon disappointed their Fears, by letting the Emperor know, that notwithstanding the Mifer himself was prevented coming thither, he had cultivated the Business of his Imperial Smuttiness much better, by whispering the dying Man, to place the Trust in the Mand Aldermen. For now, fays he, we are not only fure of them, but of their Succeffors, also, for ever. This occasioned so general a Laughter, that Mr. Van concluded no Time could be more proper to present the Paper to their View; which, with a good deal of Confusion, he prevailed upon his own Modesty at length to accomplish. But his Confusion was little, compared to that of the Company: They were struck dumb, in a Minute. To touch the Pockets of some Men, is like wounding a Nerve, that communicates

cates the Sense to the Brain in an Instant. They were stabbed to the Heart! All dead and motionless! Yet these very Men, had some of them promised to be five Guineas, others fix, and the Great Man of all twenty Pounds; tho' he never was a Farthing. Nay, a certain North-Country Doctor bragged he would be fifty Guineas; which in the End amounted exactly to the same No Sum.

This general Silence threw Mr. Van into a Consternation, easier to be conceived than described. You might have felled him with a Fescue. At length he recovered himfelf, and made the following Harangue:

### GENTLEMEN,

' I am forry for the inadvertent Step I have taken in the bringing

' this Writing hither. It was entirely ' against my Judgment and Will.

' Mr. Goodman the Attorney drew it in ' in consequence of your generous

Proposals the last time he was con-

' fulted. And as it was drawn, and

' must be paid for, I thought I might

' as well shew it to my Friends, that they might approve or reject it.

But fince it has given this universal

' Umbrage, I am grieved to the

greatest Degree, to think I should

' be guilty of fuch a Solecism in good

' Manners, as to suspect the Honour

' and Conscience of so many wealthy,

' worthy Persons! But, as it is done,

' and cannot be recalled, I can only.

' reform my Error by asking Pardon,

' and burning the Paper.' And taking it from the Table, was going to anni-

hilate it instantly.

Great and sudden Dangers have made the Dumb to speak. Atys, the tongue-tied Son of King Cræsus, never spoke a Word in his Life, 'till he saw a Soldier lift up his Sword to kill his Father. And Ægles, at the Olympick Games, was so agitated at the Deceit he espied in one of the Wrestlers, that

it broke the Bridles of his Tongue, and made him loquacious to his dying Day. Just so it happened in this filent Affembly: For Solomon Skinflint, who never lost any Thing in his Life, not even the Drippings of his Nose; seeing a large Sheet of Paper that would hold three or four Pair of Hose, going to be wasted, called out, like the Son of King Cræsus, for our Hero to hold his Hand; and the rest of the Company being of the fame faving Strain, joined in Chorus, to obtain a Reprieve. This gives us a fresh Opportunity of shewing the good Nature of this injured Gentleman; who consented to their Solicitations. and faved the Paper; whose Destiny was not to be burnt, but worn and torn to Pieces, in a Pocket.

But now, to fee the Caprice of some Sort of People! As Mr. Van's Harangue took no Notice of his want of Money, they thought the figning of this great Piece of Paper would cost them nothing but a little Labour;

D 3

and might be of use, to keep him in Countenance, and frighten the Corporation, by feeing fo many Coadjutors. So they were now, as forward for figning, as they were backward before. But alas! This Expedient was a stale and exploded Artifice, that their Enemies had feen them play twenty times; fo minded it not, well knowing, they would as foon part with their Teeth as their Money, upon any Occasion. But when they came to handle the Pen, and fign indeed, another Obstacle arose, who should fign first. Says one, it would look prefumptuous in me, to begin; and it would be an Affront to the Great Man fays another, to fign before him. And the Great Man was afraid of affronting the Parson, who was out of Town. And another would have it prefented to Squire Senex; and another to the Lord-knows who. In fhort, every Body was ready, but no Body would begin. So the first Promoter put it in his Pocket, and faid he would fhew

shew it to Arius, the next Day. But never was Ball so bandied as this poor Paper. Arius was like the Squire, and the Squire like the Knight, and the Knight like the Knave. Body would stand at the Head of a List that was to pay Money and receive none. Notwithstanding these Delays \_\_\_\_ fanguine Promises, that cost the Givers nothing at all, were still bestowed by Dozens, 'It only rests upon a Punctilio-The Brotherhood are Bashful—It will be done by and by-They can't do ' without you.' Such were their Speeches, to amuse our Hero, and candy their Refusal. As some of the antient Law-givers instituted Sports and Pastimes for the common People, to alleviate their Labour, and prevent them from thinking too deeply of their Condition; these designing People, lest Mr. Van should have Time to think, and weigh their Unwillingness, employed him to write the following Heroic Poem.

D 4

When

WHEN Treason rampant first grew high, And Rogues rebell'd they knew not why; And Scottish Lairds forsook their Dwelling, To ride abroad a Colonelling:
Say, Muse, what hellish Indignation Could move a Midland Co——n,
By no Religious Motives sway'd,
The Rights of Sovereigns to invade:
To leave their Shambles, Shops and Awls,
Their Forges, Stocking Frames, and Stalls,
And other dirty Hovels, lurking,
To come Abroad and set up Perkin.

The rude, o'er-cred'lous Faction bold, Of Perkin's Virtues had been told; His Valour, Wisdom, Reformation; And wond'rous Kindness for the Nation; How he'd renounced the Romish Faith, And all the Errors that it hath; And for the High Church now would strive As much as any P— alive:

And understanding he'd some Force At Preston-proud, of Foot and Horse, That might the loyal Party quell, They nick'd the Season to R——:

And by a solemn Proclamation

Declar'd P—— Perkin's Restauration.

But

But Preston-Business going wrong, The \* \* \* \* chang'd their Song; And from an open, daring Act, Their Horns within their Shells retract, And disayow the well-known Fact. Laying it on the lower Rout, To fave themselves a Hanging-Bout. So Tyburn, which had grean'd amain, Was forced to groan and groan again, And groan, alas! at last in vain. For when they found the Macs to faulter, They wifely flipp'd the well-fill'd Halter. But ev'ry foll'wing Tenth of June; They still reviv'd their fav'rite Tune; Drank Healths, and open T \* \* fpoke; And pointless Jests on Brunswick broke. White Roses wore, and sung amain, The King enjoys bis own again. The common anniversary Rites Observed by all the J---: Well hoping some kind Tenth of June, Will make them merry to some Tune, And charm their Idol o'er the Waves, To crown the Mirth of Fools and Knaves.

Thus Indians, at the Moon's Eclipse, Sing, drum, and dance in antick Leaps;

In.

In Hopes to ease her fancy'd Pain,
And bring her to themselves again.
With like Devotion both address,
But meet not both with like Success.
The Indians yell — their Moon is seen;
The T \* \* plot — and get — the Spleen.

But rowling Snow-balls gather Snow;
And swell the more, the more they go.
So they, in sev'ral Years had got,
Materials ready for a P—:
Which, by a new and awkward Way,
Crawl'd out unfledg'd, and came in play:
Not in the former publick Manner,
When T \* \* stalk'd beneath a Banner;

A. D. 1737.

# MR. JOHN VAN.

But much against their Expectation,
Instead of meeting Approbation,
It met a general Detestation.
And they were glad to slink away,
Before the rise of brighter Day;
(For Fiends in Sun-shine cannot stay)
And their Inducements to rebel
Went headlong with themselves to Hell,
And only loyal Subjects rose,
The hellish System to oppose;
And by Express immediate sent
The State a Brief of their Intent.

The Prator then who bore the Rule,
Was P \* \* 's most especial Tool:
A groveling Wretch — but newly sprung
Like Pumpkins, by the Force of Dung,
To be a busy, partial Wight,
And surious plotting J—;
Whose down-cast Looks do still evince
His guilty Conscience ever since:
At length — As-like, with solemn Crawl,
Reluctant left his peddling Stall,
And took his sleeping Place i'th' Hall.
And calling round — his fellow Fools,
Th' assured implicit, Mock-King's Tools,
Began a gloomy, dull Haranging,
As dull as Felon's going to hanging;

In.

59

When this the Humble-Bee had faid, He held his Tongue and fcratch'd his Head, And looked as blue and dull as Lead.

The next redoubled Sage that spoke,
Th' affrighted Air with Bullying broke!
Much fam'd for speaking loud and big,
And murdering of a new-born Pig;
Which Nature made in Haste perhaps,
Since there was one more Pig than Paps:
And lest it should be starv'd to Death,
The Wizard stopp'd it's Infant Breath,
Between two Pillows and his Power,
As Princes whilom in the Tower;
Who said (with more than usual Ire)
I will be doom'd to Hell's hot Fire,
And seed on Brimstone ever more,
If this be laid at our Door.

### MR. JOHN VAN.

We'll fwear point blank thro' thick and thin-(For it can never be a Sin, When Presbyterians are to win) Before the Rogues shall vaunting stand, And have of us the upper Hand. Can't we fubborn, or terrify Great Numbers into Perjury? Put wrong Constructions on the Laws To ferve the C----'s Cause? As by Prescription we have done, For feveral Ages past and gone? And shall such ancient Customs vary, Now we're perplex'd with this Quandary? No, no! if you intend to finish, With Zeal enlarge, but ne'er diminish. Lay it on them, and swear the P-Was by the Whigs themselves begot, To make the Tories go to Pot.

This impious Scheme, and wild Oration,
Applauded was with Approbation,
By all the other nonplus'd Drones,
Who sat before as dull as Stones.
And having now lost all their Fears,
They prick'd once more their Asse Ears,
And gave a general joyful Shout,
To find their Saseties out of Doubt.

The

The next great Bufiness was to find An evil Agent, to their Mind; Some hellish, human Instrument, To put in Action their Intent. But Satan — when the Witch commands, Obsequious at her Elbow stands. So they'd an Imp - well pac'd in Evil, That would out-lie and fwear the Devil: Who fwore downright at any Rate, What e'er the P \* \* could dictate. 'Till they had got a Pack of Stuff To charge the Whigs with - black enough. For he depos'd ---- he faw a Party, That was among the Whigs most hearty, Stick up, at Twelve a Clock at Night, The Libel black - by Lanthorn Light: And that, he had been told by One, That had been told by Taylor-John, That One unknown, had found besh-tten, In his Backfide the Draught foul written. With this and other dirty Matter, Compounded purely to befpatter, They try'd on Them to turn the Tables, And make the main appear as Fables; Invented by malicious Brains, To bring the Tories into Chains; To feel the Pow'r of Quo Warranto's, And Loss of Mace and scarlet Manteaus. Dispatches.

Dispatches by Express were sent,
To pacify the Government:
A Composition new and strange,
To let them see — the Ethiop's Change;
Beat up with Sugar, Eggs and Cream,
To make the Sweetmeat Loyal seem;
But they were thrown away in Waste,
For it had still a bitter Taste.
And was — as honest Men expected,
No sooner smelt on — than rejected.

Not overcome, the vanquish'd here; And willing Some should think 'em clear; To other Methods had recourse, And made the Matter ten times worse: To Falsehood, Truth was sacrific'd, And many Legends advertis'd.

Just as Mr. Van's Muse had brought him to this Place, his Reason got the Ascendant of his good Nature, and shewed him the Meanness of the People's Souls he was concerned with. On which, he resolved to stop his Hand, and look Homewards; and not to be the Tool of a Party that had not the Heart of a Humble-Bee.

Pursuant

# 64 THE LIFE OF

Pursuant to which, he left going to their Club; and got a Friend to make Overtures to the Corporation, to accommodate.

This gave them a shrewd Alarm; their Plot was like a twinkling Snuff, just going out. And they were asraid of having it told in Gath, and published in Ascalon. So a fresh Council was called, and the signing of the Instrument resolved on. The first Seducer was the first Signer; and sive others followed the Fallacy directly.

#### CHAP. V.

Mr. Van goes to Council: The Benefits he received thereby: Mr. Bigbelly's Integrity: A Piece of Mufick, without Notes, by Mr. Van: Indicted for Discord: Siezed by two Savages: The singular Modesty of a certain sad Dog: A Lesson for the Men of Letters.

HE important Writing in the last Chapter, being executed, it was brought the next Day to Mr. Van; and all kinds of Arguments used to make him persevere in his Opposition to the Corporation, from whom as yet he had received no Answer, and had some Reason to believe he never should; which made him listen once more to these Hyenas. But when he objected to the Fewness of the Hands, it was told him — Mr. Bigbelly was a little dubious, and insisted on Counsellor Somebody's Opinion, before

before he fet his Hand; and that, once had, as Mr. Bigbelly was a leading Man, the whole Society would follow of course. This seemed so feafible, that Mr. Van got the Case drawn up, and laid before the Counfellor for his Opinion; which altogether cost him no more than one Pound nineteen Shillings, and four Pence; and as it proved in his Favour, 'twas cheap enough: Especially, as it was to obtain fuch a general Concession. But notwithstanding the Money was so well laid out, and the Cause so clear, Mr. Bigbelly - besitated still. He pretended then, that being a Window-Peeper, &c. he did not know how far it might affect him in his ministerial Capacity; but promisedupon the Wo-Wo-Wo-Word of an honest Man and Cuckold, who from the Merits of his Wife had Hope in Heaven, he would contribute his Guinea; notwithstanding he sorbore to fet his Hand to the Writing. This was the feventh Guinea; and amounted to almost

almost half the Costs. But under the Ambage of this Fugitive the rest of the Rout sheltered their Gold: For as he resused to sign, who was to lead the Multitude, they strictly stuck to the Letter of their Promise, and had no farther Hand in the Plot.

Finding Matters fo muddy, Mr. Van grew quite fick of their Friendship, but resolved to keep Terms with them as long as possible, and get into his Hands the Sums subscribed, and otherwife engaged; but this last proved a knotty Business. He constrained himfelf to call on them time after time. for some Years (the Suit being dropped by the Plaintiffs) but all to no Purpose: Mr. Bigbelly in his ald Tone vowed over and over upon the Wo-Wo-Wo- Word of a Christian, he never intended to be one Farthing. Mr. Hubble-bubble the Brewer (tho' a Subfcriber) faid and perfifted in the fame to the Day of his Death. And the rest, saving one, sung or said the same doleful Ditty to the End of the Chapter:

ter: So that Mr. Van was forced to take Physick of one, dear Linen of another, and good Words of the Residue, to hedge in the Mole-hill of this

mountainous Subscription.

In the mean Time Mr. Van was in a thriving Way; his Trade encreased every Year, and he began to be reckoned a substantial Shopkeeper, notwithstanding the Ill-nature of the Corporation-People, who thwarted him all they could, and were fo impudent as to call Customers out of his Shop, and enjoin them not to deal with a Person that refused to buy his Freedom; which with the ignorant Gothamites, is equal to Atheism or Presbytery. One, whose temporary Power was declining to his original Nothingness, was more spiteful than all the rest, and caused Mr. Van to be fued fix times for refusing the great Honour of the Burgership. And tho' the Dastards did not dare to bring their Actions to a Trial, the Litigation and Defence was Expensive to our Hero:

## MR. JOHN VAN. 69 Hero; and provoked his Genius to remember the Promoter in the fol-

lowing Manner.

On the expiring Honour of Alderman SPITEFUL.

Sic transit Gloria Mundi.

When haughty Men are mounted high, They scorn the Means they mounted by.

FROM Glories that shine not, and Pomps of the World,

A Man of Small Honour by Time is down hurl'd;

From a Joint-stool of Justice to sit on a Cricket; From perching in Publick, to hide in a Thicket; From being a \*Gentleman, Justice, and M—, To sell like a paultry Pedlar, Hard-ware;

O Juno! whence comes this strange Change to our Hero?

Say, Juno, we pray—that the Truth may appear O!

The Wretches Impiety loudly declare,

That Mortals forewarned may from thenceforth take Care.

The

<sup>\*</sup> Gentleman is a Title affumed and wrote after the Names of Tradesmen, during the Time they are Justices in a Corporation.

## 70 THE LIFE OF

The Goddess that gives Domination and Power,

Tremendous thus spoke from her heavenly Bower:

The Tool that you mention, a Nusance was grown

To every Tribe upon Earth, but his own. Tyrannick in Power, triumphant in Ill,

He trampled on Reason, and govern'd by Will.

\* Ungrateful—to those by whose Beams he had sprung,

From Obscurity, Slavery—even from Dung! Whose Parallel only in Ivy is found,

That frequently murders the Tree it runs round,

Tho' it rears it and keeps its weak Arms J

By Artifice shameful he stole Reputation,
And shone in the Shade — of a dull C—;
Whose Indolence let him step up to the Chair,
And (for want of a worser to fill it) be M—,
Where, ignorant, arrogant, bigotted Spight,
Conspired to make him an eminent Wight;

To

<sup>\*</sup> His Father was a Stable-Boy to Baron C---'s Father, who put him to a Trade, and thereby laid the first Stone of the Son's Grandeur, which to requite, he always voted against him whenever he stood for a Burgess to represent the C----n in P----t.

To lord it with Impudence over his Betters, And read them Law-lectures, that did not know Letters;

To torture those Laws for to serve his Bye-ends; And crucify those that would not be his Friends:

To banish Astrea, that Goddess so fair, For the grinning old Hag whose Head has no Hair,

But Millions of Serpents — that his and curl there;

Whose Influence help'd him to patch up the Plot;

Then judge if his Fall - be untimely or not.

This iritated the quondam Magistrate's Revenge, and as he had several Relations in the Administration,
they resolved to indict the Author at
the Assizes for a Libel, by virtue of a
pretended Power called Innuendo, the
most uncertain and arbitrary of any
in the World. Accordingly themselves
being always the G—— J—— (a
shameful Custom in C——s) they can
find Bills for what they please, within
the Law or without, and equally embarrass the Defendant; who in such
Cases

<sup>\* 29</sup>th Ch. II. Chap. 7.

hibits any fuch Process as that, to be ferved on a Sunday. And another that forbids the breaking open of any Man's House, unless for Treason, Felony or Breach of the Peace. But fo lawless were the Fautors, and so active their Malice, that they regarded Acts of Parliament no more than they did Civility, or common Humanity, which they had no notion of; when their favourite Freedom was in question. The Town was in an Uproar prefently; every one being glad to fee the grand Enemy of the C-- hobbled at last. One of the Constables who had been whipped out of a marching Regiment, and now kept an ordinary Ale-house, took the Prisoner to his Cabbin, and there detained him all Night; not suffering him to go to Bed; nor any friendly Acquaintance to go near him; not even his Atorney, for a great While. And had the Impudence to intercept and open every Letter that came to him, from his Council, his Wife and all other Per-VOL. I. fons.

Four Fellows were hired to fons. guard him, at half a Crown a Man; upon a Prefumption he would be obliged to pay them. Who being Freemen, and ignorant, rascally Fellows, infulted him in the vileft manner. No Highwayman or Housebreaker could be treated worse, continually taunting and teafing him with respect to his past or present Condition. They called for Drink as if the Devil was in them; and the Landlord and his Wife scored with both Hands, as part of his Punishment, not dreaming but the Debt would lie at his Door; but they found themselves strangely mistaken, in both Reckonings.

Mr. Van, according to the Tenor of the Warrant, infifted on being taken before the J— who granted it, immediately after the Caption, and repeated the same very early in the Morning, but they knew it would answer better to make a Shew of him, and for that Purpose kept him 'till two a Clock in the Afternoon; by which

time,

MR. JOHN VAN. 75 time, the Concourse of People that came to fee him, had quite emptied the Cellar, and put more Money in the Landlord's Pocket than he had feen for feven Years before. During this Interval Mr. Van fent for his pretended Friends, but none of them would come near him. Mr. Bigbelly had not Breath enough to walk fo far, being upwards of forty Yards; Mr. Strong was lame of the Gout; Polypheme was afraid of his odd Eye; and every one else had their several Excuses. At last he thought of the Doctor, who a few Minutes before his Confinement had generously offered to subscribe fifty Guineas towards the Demolition of the reigning Ruler: But alas! It was \* Tempora Mutantur. He ordered the Meffenger to fay, he was not at home: And meeting anothe fimple Fellow of fome fmall Fortune, that had formerly received many Favours of Mr. Van, and had now Good-

<sup>\*</sup> Times are changed.

Goodness enough of Heart to make him an offer of his Service by way of Retaliation; he stopped him, and raifed fo many frightful Ideas in the honest weak Mind of the Man, that he never came near his Benefactor, 'till he wanted another good Dinner, a Fortnight after, and revealed with Contrition the monstrous Treachery of the Man-midwife. Whilst this was doing, the Person that thought himself libeled, had the Impudence to go to the I-, and tell him he should infift upon ten thousand Pounds Bail; thinking thereby to fend our Hero to Gaol for want of Sureties. For ten thousand Pounds is a Sum that few Folks would care to be answerable for, even for a Brother, or a Father. But the good I-, notwithstanding he's fo much celebrated for his Equanimity, was a little moved at the Audacity of the rude Fellow that dared to direct him, and faid, he should do what was Lawful and Right. But this Check had

MR. JOHN VAN. 77 had so little effect upon him, that when Mr. Van went to be bailed, he had the Assurance to obtrude his rueful Phiz on him again, to except to the Bail, because he did not know them (a most wise and substantial Reason) but the good J—soon let him know, that he had no Power to do any such Thing; and forced him to leave the Room, Re infecta; which in English is black in the Face.

And here I have room to tell my Readers, that whenever I have made a motley Language of it, and mixed bard Words with English, I have hitherto, and always shall, put the Interpretation of them at the Bottom of the Page, if they are not construed in the Text. And if every Writer would do the fame, they would be more generally understood. For where one Reader understands Latin, there's a hundred that knows nothing of the Matter; and yet may know their Mother Tongue well enough to understand E 3

derstand any thing that's written in it: Especially if they have the Help of an English Expositor; which no Reader ignorant of Latin ought to be without. And if they are poor, and can go but to a fmall Expence, I would recommend Cole to them, if they can get him; who of all the Dictionaries I have feen of the Kind, tho' many had him to follow, remains paramount for good Sense and Instruction. In-Indeed, he does not descend like Martin, to the explanation of Sure, Suck, Such, Sue, Suet, Suffer, Name, Nail, Nature, Naked, Narrow, Nice, Nasty, Naught, Navel, Need, Never, Nettle, and a thousand such Words, as Children of four Years old can tell us the Meaning of: But every Word that wants Explication is there to be found. You have also there the true way of spelling English: By which Standard or fome fuch another, all Compositors should regulate their future Conduct, for ever. And not maim

maim our Language as they do at this Day, by leaving out Letters in many Words, and making them perfect Latin: as the U in Labour, Rigour, Vigour, and a great Number more in the Life of Socrates; or else reducing them to Nonsense, as in these Verbs, Lack, Lick, Lock, Suck, Sack, Stock, and many more, by striking off the K; fince in the Participle they will be laced instead of lacked; liced instead of licked; loced instead of locked; fuced, instead of fucked; faced instead of facked; stoced instead of stocked: and in Luck by leaving out the k, the Adjective will be Lucy, instead of Lucky. About feventy Years ago, Mr. Dryden with great Pains and Ingenuity brought the English Language to Perfection; and on that Model, it rested 'till lately; but ought to have rested there, for ever. Our Language ought to be facred and unalterable, like the Median Laws. For if we admit of Innovations, we shall soon E 4 run

run into Confusion; and write as many different Ways as we did in the Days of Henry the VIII, when the Word Iron, was spelt Iron, Iorn, Iorne, Iourn, Irone, Yron, Yorn, Yorne, Eyron; Eyorne and Eyourne, for want of a Standard to spell true, by. And shall we now, when we have a Standard as old as a Man's Age, submit to the whimfical Alterations of every Journeyman Printer, that has a mind to palm

a Novelty upon us?

The first Deviation of Note was in the Word Money, in Mr. Addison's Time spelt Mony. This, somebody thought necessary to alter, to shew it was the Offspring of Moneta. As well they might have added an i to Debt, and made it Debit, and fo of many The next Alteration was in others. Dutchess and Ballance; by leaving out the c in the first, and making it French, instead of English; and one of the l's in the last, to make it Balance: Tho' it's well known to be com-

compounded of Ball and Lance, and wants rather the Addition of an I, than a Diminution. The Trones or Thrones as they are called in the North, and in London a Stilliard, with a Ball and a Lance or Lever, being the original of Ballance. Here, indeed, Brevity may be pleaded; but the same Plea will not hold for the Alteration of Chymist to Chemist; pursue to perlue, &cc.

And if for the Sake of Brevity we submit to this Alteration of our Language, we shall lose great Part of our Letters, to the no little Loss of the Printers themselves; as a Copy may be reduced to a Book of two Thirds the Bulk, by writing Ma instead of May; sted, in the room of stead; Det, for Debt; Ple, for Plea; Adition, for Addition; Comanment, for Commandment, and a thousand more. But what will become of our Etymologies, then? Old Men will forget to read. I was at a Loss myself E 5 lately

lately by feeing in a publick Paper the crippled Word Foreloc, written for Forelock. A Word is known by its complex Form, as much, if not more, than by its Syllables; as is evident by a bad written Letter, penned by one that can't Spell; which will be illegible to a good Reader, that depends upon the true Form of the Words; and yet be intelligible to a Servantmaid, or one that is ignorant of Spelling, by the Sound's of the Syllables, adapted to their own Understanding. This will be the case with us all, by and by, if we depart from the Standard that has kept its Place fince the Days of Dryden, 'till lately. Now, supposing we could find no original Footsteps in any other ancient Language for fome of our most usual Words, are they any thing the worse? No; perhaps they may be Originals themselves, and borrowed of none. Besides, if we endeavour to regulate our Language by Antiquity, we must take

take our Measures, from the Scots, who speak older English than we do by four hundred Years. Verstegan, shews us by a small Specimen, that we write no more like our Forefathers than the Dutch like us. The Word Lord is a Corruption of Hlaford; Lady, of Hleafdian; Light, of Leoght; Law, of Lage; Guile, of Geal; Fa-

ther, of Feader, &c.

Will any Man in his Senses plead for the Restitution of such obsolete Words as these? The best way is to flick by what we have, no Matter whence it comes, fince Custom has made it authentick. To illustrate the Usefulness of such a Standard, I shall mention one thing more, well known to thousands: If a Londoner goes into the most Western or Northern Counties of this Kingdom, he will not be able to understand above two Words in three, of what the People fay; but the Country Folks at the same Time will understand

the

the Londoner, perfectly. This feems a Paradox; but 'tis owing to that univerfal School-book the Bible, which they learn to read and understand, tho' they speak not the Language therein, so frequently as their own Dialect.

CHAP.

#### C H A P. VI.

Mr. Van is admitted to Bail: Infulted: His Return: His Guards rewarded: The Character of one of the Constables: Loses his Trade: Compromises the Dispute: Deposits his Money, to secure the Agreement: Is bilked of it: Another Piece of Treachery: The Death of his Wife: A Copy of her Will: The fingular Manner of ber Interment.

R. Van being bailed, and once again at Liberty, the Freemen of Gotham who expected he would be hanged, that very Affizes, were now, ready to hang themselves. For the word Indictment being fo commonly joined with criminal Matters, and the Signification of the word Libel fo little understood, the Vulgar, who usually run away with the first Scent, supposed it to be some capital Crime. Thus

Thus having lost a Holiday and their Revenge, they railed on the J-, and called him Fanatick, Presbyterian. Jacobite, one of the Rump Parliament, Bigot, Zealot, Puritan, and fuch fort of Names, that they had often heard, but never knew the Meaning of. Indeed he had left the Town and was out of Ear-shot; and no one was honest or bold enough to fend him word of it, lest they should be difgraced with the Title of Informers. At length their Affurance emboldened them to infult Mr. Van himfelf, fo that he could not pass the Streets in quiet: Not that any of them dared to do it to his Face, but would call to him after he was past, or from their Windows; and others, more dastardly still, not daring to do it themselves, would set on their Wives and Children. But like a truly-great Man, he walked forwards and took little Notice of them or their Speeches. But his Muse, who was something less manly,

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manly, made the following extempore Flight, which he afterwards communicated to a Friend, or at least a pretended one, that seemed to resent such inurbanick Treatment.

When mungrel Curs the Mastiff dare assail, Regardless of their Snarls, he turns his Tail; With Marks of Scorn he spurns the dusty Ground,

Uplifts his Leg —— and scatters Piss around:
Instinctive Emblem of a just Disdain,
By Nature giv'n, to correct the Vain.
Thus I —— contemn the base ignoble Ire
Of such mean Wretches, as I do a Liar.
Sooner shall Eagles abdicate the Skies,
And deign to catch at Gnats —— and seed on
Flies;

Sooner shall Tygers fly from Fields and Woods, And seek their Dwellings in the briny Floods, Than I'll reply —— or waste a single Word; Or stain with them, my Cudgel or my Sword!

Amongst the many such Insults as he daily met with, he was accosted one Evening by two of his Guards, who

who made a wretched, but impudent Remonstrance of the Hardness of their Condition, in being forced to fit up all Night with him, and made unfit for Labour the next Day, and be at length unpaid: Whereas they were promised by the People in Power, half a Crown a Man; therefore they hoped, and thought Mr. Van, could do no less, than pay them himself, as they fat up and lost their Time on his Account. Now this Request being Something reasonable, and Mr. Van's Generofity full as extensive, he recollected their former Behaviour, and took the Premises into Consideration; and finding them deferving of some Reward, appointed them and their Compeers to meet him the next Day, at a publick House, where some little Regard was paid to his Merit, on account of some small matter of Monies he had spent there, to the amount of three Shillings a Week, or thereabouts, for fome Years; for the Folks brewed good Ale. At

At the Hour appointed, they all met; the one Side longing to give, and the other to receive, expecting more Money than four half Crowns, and a Treat in the Bargain. you must know, gentle Reader, that Mr. Van was very much distinguished among the Curious, for his extraordinary Skill in felecting, chufing, cutting and trimming a smooth, straight, tough, elastick, well-grown fort of a walking Stick; one of which he now wore or bore - about him, at this Time, on purpose that his four Friends might have the Pleasure of knowing his Abilities that way; for being very liberal, as we hinted before, he not only afforded them a of View it, but also let them feel it, and fee in what manner he could handle it, a Favour not afforded to every one; which was foldierly, strongly, actively and continually; that is for half an Hour not for ever, as some might suppose. In short, he went thro' the several Exercifes

ercifes of it very amply, and gave his Guardians as much as they defired; and fo fatisfactory was their Entertainment, that they took their Leaves without remembering the Money they came for: Not that they were better pleased with the Treat than he that gave it, whose Delight was in doing Good, and would have extended his Careffes, but that he feared their Capacities would render the rest quite needless. And tho' they had been a little ill-bred when last in his Company, their Report ever after did his free Behaviour justice, in all Companies, as they always fpoke of it with great Emphasis. He has often been forry that the two Constables never afforded him the like Opportunity of expressing his Gratitude to them, especially the Cooper. This Fellow without a Shilling in the World, and no more Years on his Head than an Ass at twenty, had the Affurance to make Love to a grave, motherly-Maiden, of fifty-three, who, with her Sister, had lain

lain in the lame Embraces of a gouty Shopkeeper, more than half of the Time; and at his Decease, made themfelves Heirs and Executors to his Goods and Chattles, Lands and Tenements, to the amount of five hundred Pounds and upwards. This pure Virgin, having been heretofore but in the Poffession of half a Man, began to lick her Lips at this Stripling, in hopes of having a whole one some time or other, if nothing stopped his Growth. The other Sifter, who by her joint Labours was entitled to a Moiety of the Money, was fo complaifant as to follow her kind Keeper in a short Space, and leave Miss Bounce-about her Copartner in full Possession of their new acquired Fortune; which she the next Week afterwards bestowed upon this Jackadandy; who was then a staunch Whig; but being thus enriched, and thrifting after Honour, he had just turned J to qualify him for a common

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common C-man, being already stepped into Office, and arrived at the Constable-ship. And as new Converts in Religion are always more strenuous than old ones, so raw Politicians are always more fierce, fnarling and currish than ripe ones, confiderably. For as they begin late, they think it their Duty to double their Diligence, and bite twice in a Place, tho' ever fo fore. So this Fellow's Malice and want of Breeding (having never eat Oat) had fignalized themselves in such a manner, as made him most worthy of Mr. Van's Liberality.

After Mr. Van's pretended Friends had thus left him in the Lurch, they could not for shame approach his Shop, nor look him in the Face without Confusion; I won't say blushing, lest I should wrong their Colour and Confciences, which are both case-hardened, and sit for Business of any kind. The Whigs Custom being lost, and the

Tories

Tories never got, and the No-party in the Country standing at Bay, either for fear of the High-party the Magistrates, or the Low-party their Masters, Mr. Van used very aptly to compare himself to a Dog with a Clog at his Tail, which not only Men and Boys, but even Dogs, his fellow Creatures of the fame kind, will run after and worry, because he's in Distress. The C— Malice was less blameable because they stuck to their Principles, but for the other Party, that had brought him into this Dilemma, to flight him now, was a Crime that wants a Name. Ingratitude will no more reach it than Falshood: So we must place it under common Heads, and fay, 'twas base! cruel! barbarous! inbuman! hellish Treatment! For which may all their ill-got Wealth that they have starved the whole Country to accumulate, be squaudered abroad by their Sons and Daughters, before their wrinkled, careful Faces, in the same Number

Number of Days as they have laboured Years, in Rapine, Toil and Avarice to hoard! May they live to fee their Issue, like their Grandsires, without Shoes and Stockings; and their new Purchases, be purchased again by the Issue of the old Owners, and themselves be glad to conform to the Church, from which they unrighteously sled, to qualify them for a starving Maintenance in one of the Hospitals, or be sent to the Work-house.

had brought fix Actions against him, and otherwise distressed him, to the amount of two hundred Pounds, at different Times, and as he lived well, 'tis no wonder he was not rich. Yet he was reputed fo by the World, and as he had enough, he could not be Thus, friendless and called poor. oppressed, with the Weight of Ingratitude, he longed very much for the next Affizes, to free himself from Bondage, that he might be at Liberty to leave a Place of fo much BASE-NESS. But before that Period, he was informed, that if he would leave the Town, the Profecutor would drop the Profecution. This was fo agreeable to our Hero, that he made Overtures to accommodate, immediately, upon their own Terms; in confequence of which, a Meeting was made. and the Matter was compromised, upon Conditions that feemed very eafy and fair. But it was Mr. Van's infeperable Destiny always to be deceived: He

He imagined every Body honest like himself, and found — no Body fo. The C— suffered in Reputation; therefore to fave Appearances, it was proposed that he should submit to a formal Reparation, of some very easy Kind; and also deposit in the M-Hands, the Sum of ten Pounds, for some nameless Purposes, and give his Attorney two Guineas, and a Note to pay his Agent also, five Pounds and feventeen Shillings more; and fign fomething that they called a Recantation, and had ready drawn. This last occasioned a long Demurrer on the Side of Mr. Van. who resolutely persisted in the Resusal, 'till after the most solemn Stipulation, that it should not be published, nor yet shown, to more than fix Perfons. All which feveral Sums of Money aforesaid, were to be returned to our Hero, upon his Petition for that Purpose. Pursuant to which the M-'s Attorney brought him the

the Form thereof, which the Mpresented himself at the next common Hall, where an Order was made, that a Committee of eight Persons should fend for Mr. Van to the Tavern, in a handsome manner, and repay him his Money. But so inveterate was the Malice of fome of the Committee, that they refused to join, or had so defigned it, originally, to wrong him; for from that Time to this Hour, they never returned him a Half-penny; to the great Scandal and Dishonour of fuch a Body, and the Publick Faith. The Recantation was interpolated with many false Facts, and printed prefently; and many hundreds of Copies thrust into the Hands of every Body; contrary to the most folemn Engagements; on purpose to injure him in his Trade and Reputation; if it were possible to wound them further. But a great Man will be a great Man still, in all Degrees and Stations. It moved him no more than the barking of a few yelping Curs; but broke the VOL. II. Heart

Heart of his Wife. She could not bear to fee her Hero deferted by the Whigs, his pretended Friends, cheated by the Tories, his pretended reconciled Enemies, and difregarded by every Body else: His Pocket picked, his Reputation torn, his Trade loft, and himself a By-word. Indeed, the Fright she received from the Conitables at breaking the Door, and the many cheruping Reinforcements she afterwards used to keep up her Spirits, contributed not a little to hasten her End. Being fenfible of Death, and having imbibed fomething Heroical from her Husband, she defired he would bury her in some Field, Common, or Highway; or hang her up in a Tree for the Crows to eat, rather than inhume her among fuch Cannibals as she had unhappily lived with, too manny forrowful Years.

As our Hero loved his Wife, and he had now no other Friend to impart his Mind to, nor help him at a dead lift, it awoke the constant Calm that

that hitherto remained unruffled and serene. He remembered her last Request, and was resolved to comply with it, that the Parish might not be a Farthing the better for his Loss. Accordingly, despising worldly Rules and old Women's Fancies, he tied her up in a Blanket, and by the help of four Porters put her into a Boat, an Hour after Midnight; and then dismissing the Bearers, he rowed down the River to a deep Place, and fastening some Stones to her Head and Feet, threw her over the Boat, and buried her at the Bottom. He then got out, and the Boat drove down the Stream to a Mill, about a Mile below, where it was taken up and restored to the Owner; and Mr. Van in deep Mourning, brought home a heavy Heart and himself, to his own hateful House, an Hour before Day-light; where he had a terrible Conflict with the poor Children, who wanted to know what was become of their Mother, whom they heard hurried out of the House, after they were

F 2.

#### 100 THE LIFE OF

in Bed. The afflicted Parent had much ado for Tears, to tell them—

fhe was buried. This, instead of appeasing, aggravated their Grief. They took it to Heart and cried bitterly, that they were not suffered to follow her Corps in Cavalcade to the Grave.

Mr. Van having no more Customers, his own Family sell upon the Cheese and Bacon in a hostile Manner, and destroyed them Piece-meal. Not that they thought the said Cheese and Bacon in any Fault by their not being sold, but because they were Natives of that base County, that seemed to threaten nothing less than their Destruction; and by reason the latter when alive, were related to some of the tip-top Families, who are as much celebrated for their Grunting, as the Dogs in Derbyshire are for their Singing.

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#### C H A P. VII.

Mr. Van's Politicks: Cries a Sale of his Goods: Loses his Estate: Sets out for — the L—d knows where: Meets with the L—d knows who — O! two Palmers: Their Histories and Reward.

URING the Destruction of the Cheese and Bacon aforesaid, at Mouth-Mill, by the several Sets of Ivory Grinders employed for that Purpose, Mr. Van seemed restless, uneasy, vindictive and political: he found a Defect in the Heart of the Constitution, and was resolved, if possible, to cure C—'s, by sending the following Letter to a great Man in the H—of C——.

SIR,

Finding by the printed Votes that a Bill is ordered into Parliament, for the Regulation of J— of F<sub>3</sub>

P-, and that you are one of the worthy Members appointed to prepare and bring in the same, I have made bold to trouble your Honour, as one of the most distinguished Patriots not only in that Affembly, but in all Great Britain, with a few indigested Hints in the Cause of LIBERTY.

As I am entirely unknown to you, Sir, the Prefumption of this Attempt would have been a sufficient Bar to my Defign, had not the Notoriety of your generous Candour, publick Zeal, and boundless Humanity encouraged me to proceed. In hopes, therefore, of a favourable and charitable Construction, I have pointed out some few Things that feem to want Amendment; and and which many Thousands in Low-Life, who fee the Calamities of their poor Neighbours too often, would be glad to find rectified.

In C-s we frequently fee the most ignorant, illiterate, grovelingminded,

## MR. JOHN VAN. 103

minded, felf-ended Tradesmen, and fometimes Labourers, by virtue of an old Charter (or perhaps the Reputation of a Charter only) made I-! 'To answer no one End but to plague the lowest Class of Mankind, whom they not only cite before them, but bring with a Constable Vi et Armis, for Matters quite foreign to their Authority; as Debts, frivolous Words, no way illegal, nor even defamatory; Breach of Contract; striking a Horse; kicking a Dog and the like; only to shew the Pageantry of their short-lived Power, and plague the Poor; the only Perfon incapable of defending themfelves against the Vanity, Wantonness or Malice of such monstrous M-s, who are ever partial to the Complainant, and feldom fail of threatening the Delinquent with Binding Over. Who being poor and Friendless, is unable to find Sureties, and therefore forced to beg the Favour of being allowed to make

F 4

it up. Upon which Mr. M-, or Mr. J-, who perhaps is a Maltster, sends them to one of his own Customers, where they fit and wrangle down four or five Shillingsworth of Ale, and get unlawfully Drunk, at the Delinquent's Expence; who pays for the Drink and the Warrant, and gives his Antagonist half a Crown for his Loss of Time, and so the Business is ended; to the great Discredit of our Laws, Debauchery of half a dozen People, and the impovershing of One; who perhaps is an ill Husband for a Week or two afterwards, for Vexation to fee himself thus foolled out of his Money, by the Malice of his Neighbour, and the Ignorance of the J. And by that means gets fo far behind hand, as never to be able to recover his Affairs again. His little Credit which he had before, from one Week to another, at the Baker's, Grocer's, &c. being now loft, he becomes abandoned and despondent,

MR. JOHN VAN. 105 despondent, and the first Week's Sickness or want of Work (being a Perfon that no body will trust) brings him upon the Parish, to be maintained by a Company of industrious People, who are many of them almost as needy as himself. I presume to think the C- J-s for any thing, fave Treason, Murder, Felony, dangerous Affray, Breach of the Peace, regulating Disputes about Servants, and Quartering Soldiers, ought to have no Power; those being Acts they can't well mistake in. For how is it possible, for an ignorant Man, the Moment he his made M—, to pull off his Apron and be able to administer Justice, according to Equity and the Laws of the Land? If fuch Ministers there must be, no one ought to be elected into that Office 'till he hath been Sub-M—— for one whole Year, and given constant Attendance at the Elbow of his Predecessor, to learn the Duties of his Station.

F 5 This

This unlimited, ill-placed Power, and the Bugbear of a Freedom, are vast Hinderances in the peopling of large Towns; for notwithstanding the Law fettles a Man any where, that rents ten Pounds, or makes a Purchase of thirty; if it be in a C-, he shall scarcely ever be at quiet till he has bought his Freedom, tho' it proves his Ruin, and brings him to the Work-house: For many an honest, industrious Mechanick, can with twenty Pounds (the Price of a Freedom) and bring up a Family, but parting with that, for an useless, imaginary Priviledge, he has nothing left to buy Leather, or Iron, or Wood, and go on as a Master, but must become the Workman, Slave and Dependant of some of the great Burghers that helped to rob him of his Money, against Law (fave in London and Berwick) against Christianity, Morality and good Politicks. It

It would also be well if Appeals lay from a C—— Sessions to those of the County: For want of which the most glaring Injustices are enormously

supported.

I shall now, only trouble your Honour with one Observation more; and that is, the Inconveniency of a Member of P——'s acting as a J—of P—— in the Borough he represents; it being impossible to please both Parties: Therefore I think it no bad Expedient if in the Bill depending, the Members were restrained from acting where they are chosen.

I am, Sir, your Honour's

most Obedient (tho' unknown)

Humble Servant.

JOHN VAN.

Our Hero having now nothing else to do but write, and being not satisfied

fatisfied with fending to one Member whom he did not know, he resolved to Trouble another that he did know, and had formerly been intimate with: Fondly believing every Person in that Affembly were as good Patriots as himself, and had nothing else to do but make Laws to ferve little Folks. Purfuant to fuch Credulity he penned the following Blank Bill, and fent it to his quondam Acquaintance.

M/Hereas many good and wholefome Laws for the Encouragement of Trade and Merchandize, were made in the Time of King Edward the IIId. and confirmed by him and many other fucceeding Kings, to the great Benefit of this Kingdom; which now, by reason of the Brevity of the Penning, the great Change in Language, and other concurrent Circumstances fince that Time, are become fomething precarious and uncertain, and often occasions very expensive Law-

Law-Suits, upon which, no certain Judgments can be obtained; and give great Encouragement to many Perfons actuated by felfish Principles, under pretence of fundry peculiar Priviledges, derived to them by being Freemen and Officers of some Borough or Town Corporate, under the Sanction of antiquated Charters and other prescriptive Rights, to enflave the Freeborn Subjects of this Realm, by frequently extorting great, uncertain, and arbitrary Sums of Money of them for the Liberty to exercise their several Trades and Callings, and fell their Wares and Merchandizes: Notwithstanding they are restrained by an Act of Parliament made in the 20th Year of King Henry VIIth. Chap. VII. Therefore, to explain the several Statutes relating thereto, and to prevent the like pernicious Practices for the future; Be it Enacted, &c. That from and after the Person paying to the Poors Rates, or liable

liable by the Laws now in being to pay fuch Rates, shall be permitted by Virtue thereof, to Settle and Dwell and Exercise their several Trades, and sell their Wares and Merchandizes, in any City, Borough or Town Corporate in England: Except in the City of London, and such other Cities, Boroughs and Towns Corporate, who already enjoy an exempt Jurisdiction, by Virtue of some former Act or Acts of Parliament; and saving to all Freemen their Rights of Common, and Benefits arising from Charitable Donations.

Whether the worthy Member that this was fent to, lit his Pipe with it, or put it to some baser Use, Mr. Van could never learn. But he had the Mortification, after searching the Votes for it Day after Day, to find it never came into the House. However, during the Suspence, he sent the following Letter to the Author of the London-

## Mr. JOHN VAN. 111

don-Evening-Post, to prepare the Minds of the Members to give it a proper Reception; resolving to leave no Stone unturned to get it made into a Law.

A Calf an Alderman, a Goose a Justice.

Hudibras.

SIR,

YOUR truly laudable Endeavours in the Support of Liberty, were never more fignally expressed than in

the Case of poor Mr. Lucas.

To write in the Behalf of an unhappy Exile, whose only Value is his Virtue; and who has neither Money, Places nor Pensions to bestow, to Recompence such Services, shews you a Patriot indeed, of the original Cut. Actuated by the same generous Principles, I can't with Patience, behold the Fatal effects of Power, trampling down the Liberties of every Freeborn Englishman. Neither am I otherwise singular with respect to the Dignity

of the Objects oppressed. The lower the Sufferers are the more it is needful to affift them. Liberty! the darling Attribute of every Englishman, has lately exerted itself in the City of London, and begins to struggle in other Places of much less Consequence, where so low a Magistrate as a Por-treeve or a Bailiff, by the Assumption of Power, grounded on Prescription, or an antiquated Charter, and fome particular felfish Considerations, shall half unpeople a Town, because they are not Free of his Borough, and refuse to pay him a large Composition for the Freedom thereof. This was a Grievance many Ages ago, and feveral Laws were made to alter it, in the Reigns of Edward IIId. Richard IId. Henry VIIth. and Edward VIth. But they are now grown obselete and ineffectual. The great Lord Verulam, who wrote the History of Henry VIIth. that made the Act against the Ordinances and Bye-laws of Corporations.

rations, calls them in Capital Letters FRATERNITIES in EVIL. Since then the Law is greatly altered with respect to Liberty, and settles every one that rents ten Pounds a Year, &c. And shall the By-law of a little dirty Borough tread down the Law of the Land, and unsettle such an Inhabitant, unless he will buy a Freedom, at twenty or thirty Pounds Price? Is this confistent with the boasted Rights of Englishmen? 'Tis true, it may be answered, the Law of the Land is on his Side. But what then? I have known a Corporation bring fix Actions at different Times against the same Man, and never try one of them. Now confider what a Hardship this must be to a little Tradesman. At the Assizes the Plaintiffs well knowing their Action not maintainable, suffer a Nonfuit by Errors contrived on Purpose; they are ordered to pay Costs; they refuse; Motions are made in the Courts

### 114 THE LIFE OF

Courts of Westminster, for them to shew Cause, and at last after two Years delay, they are obliged to pay—a taxed Bill; which perhaps is about half the Country Attorney's Bill. So that at last such an Inhabitant is tired out, and glad to remove from the Town, to seek his Living in some other Borough; where he will be treated in the same Manner; 'till he becomes a Burden to the Parish, and must be kept by the Sons of those impolitick Fathers that gave him the first Disturbance.

To illustrate this more plainly, I knew a Glover, who served his Apprenticeship in a Borough Town, with a Non-Freeman thereof, and so confequently became a Parishioner there. This Man married and had forty Pounds to begin the World with; twenty of which he laid out in Houshold Goods, and the other twenty in Leather; and as there were but two Glovers in Town, and it being

a large one, and himself a good Husband, he feemed to be in a promifing. Way. But before he had opened Shop a Month, the Corporation demanded one and twenty Pounds of him for his Freedom. He had no fuch Sum to bestow; and was in his own Parish, where he thought he had a Right to Live, and follow the Trade he had purchased by ten Pounds and feven Years Servitude. They brought their Action, and kept their old, vile Course, 'till the Man was tired out, and forced to give his whole trading Money to them to be quiet. This was his Ruin; for his Family encreasing every Year, and himself forced to buy Leather on Credit, in little Quantities and at large Prices, it always kept him low, and fcarcely even with the World. Whereas, if he had not been forced to take upon him the Dignity of a Burgess, he could have made a Fortune out of the Money his Honour cost him, well enough. As

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As these Abuses are so flagrant, what can want a Reformation more? They abrogate the Laws of the Land, and substitute their own vile, despotick Customs in their Stead; what can a Tyrant do more? Customs that they hold more facred than Law, because they are of their own making, and thereby cramp the Propagation of Trade. Some restraining Law, therefore, seems highly necessary to check theiraspiring Power, and reinstate the free-born Subjects of this Realm in their rightful and original Liberty.

If you insert this in your Paper, the Hints here given may perhaps inspire some of the Lovers of their Country to promote so popular a Law,

and deserve a Statue.

I am Sir, Yours,

LIBERTAS.

### MR. JOHN VAN. 117

As Mr. Van (like many other well meaning Authors, that fend Letters to the Publishers of News Papers) was ignorant that a small Sum of Money should always accompany such Epistles, it was taken no Notice of; and put him upon the Fret, to see such a general Difregard paid to all his Performances; infomuch that like Timon, he was refolved to turn Misanthropos, and fly from Mankind. Accordingly he published a Sale of his Goods on a Market-day, that the innocent Country People might be the Purchasers, and them only; for he would not fell a Half-penny worth to any of the Town, unless they paid Sauce, and gave him Three-pence for it: Which many did do, that they might have the Pleasure of saying that such a Utenfil was part of the Furniture of that eminent Personage, invincible Hero, and celebarted Poet Mr. John Van.

In a few Days the House was cleared of every Thing but its Inhabitants, who were there yet; and there they were like to be; for Mr. Van had still the same Trust in Providence as formerly, and took no Thought for the Morrow. And tho' his Troubles were of a Sort that would have made most People thoughtful, especially of the Time to come, he still remained fixed to his first Principles, and left his Fate to Fortune. Now the Reader may remember, that the House was his own for the Life of one Woman and no longer. This Woman, as if the Destinies had confpired against our Hero, - fell ill of the Small-pox, the Day before Mr. Van's Sale began, and died the Day it was finished. So fearing at length he should be forced to pay Rent for a House he could not occupy, he began to think of leaving that—and the Town. In a few Hours, the Corps being mustered and their Baggage laden, they began their March

March without Beat of Drum from an ungrateful Station, armed - with a firm Resolution never to Eat nor Drink in it again! They were just Half a Dozen in Number; Mr. Van (who looked like one of the Fathers of the Antideluvian World, going to fettle an Infant Colony) his Son and four Daughters. After half an Hours Walk, he had some Reason to compare himself to Lot: For e'er he was out of the Sight of this City of New Sodom, he felt the Shock of an Earthquake, and did not doubt but it was fent to destroy a Place that had not Five righteous Persons therein; and thought it no less than the Hand of Heaven that had led him thereout. But careless of the Fate of those that had been fatal to him, he journeyed on, and looked not behind, left like Lot's Wife he should be turned into Salt, Stone, or any other permanent Being, in a Land he abhorred, and did not defire to stay any longer in, Dead or Alive. On the Road ---- he overtook

overtook two Objects of Pity, which pierced his Heart, that always over-flowed with Goodness, and made him very inquisitive about their Misfortunes, the one being Blind and the other Lame. The younger Children were now tired and glad of an Opportunity to sit down and rest themselves, whilst their Father with open Organs listened to the following Lies.

### The Blind Man's Story.

I Was the Son of a poor Curate, not far from Torbay, in Devonshire; and brought up as well as the Abilities of such a Father would admit; who gave me a little common Learning, and strove hard to put me Prentice to the Clerk of the Parish, who was a Shoemaker, but could not raise the Sum required for that Purpose, being sive Pounds; tho' he laid by twelve Shillings a Year, for sive Years together; the two last of which he intended

intended to have added fomething more, and pinched very hard for it, but Wheat proving dear, he found it impossible to effect it, with his Comings-in. For my Father, poor Man, had but twenty Marks a Year for ferving two Churches. On which he formed a Resolution of framing a Petition to the Rector, whom he expected there in a Month, to receive his Tythes, amounting to the Sum of two hundred and feventy Pounds a Year, praying him to advance the forty Shillings that were wanting to put me 'Prentice, and deduct it out of his Stipend, at five Shillings a Quarter; prefuming the good Doctor would be glad of fuch an Occasion to display his Beneficence. But alas! What Chimeras breed in the barren Brains of bigotted Borrowers? The Rector knew that Men were mortal, and that the Curate might die as foon as another, and therefore evaded the Loan, by telling Vol. II. the

the deluded Substitue, 'that his Son was

' too old to go 'Prentice at Nineteen,

' and that a Country Shoemaker was

but a cobbling fort of a Craftsman,

and little better than a Day La-

bourer; so he shall go to London

with me, and be taken care of for ever, I'll provide him a Horse and

good Cloaths, and he shall take an

' Airing with me every Day.' This feemed fo advantageous an Offer that my very Sweetheart confented I should go along with him, in Expectation I should return a Gentleman. But Alack! when he got me to London, I foon found myself no better than a Gentleman's Man, and often his Maid. This fat so heavy upon my Stomach, having a fmall Smack of Pride, and being fomething ambitious, that e'er I'd been there three Months, I left his Corpulency to return Home, and shew the Country my Acquirements in Town; for I had learned the Method of naking shining Blacking to japan

japan Shoes and Boots as black as Jet; I could polish Knives, and make them cut like Razors; I could lay a Cloth, wash Glasses, Wait at Table, and dress Horses; I could beat a point at War upon a Street Door; tell Lies for my Master, by faying he was not at Home, when he was all the while in the Parlour; I could twirl a Mop, and wind up a Jack, two Things I had never feen done in the Country. With these Accomplishments, and my Hair in a black Ribbon, I thought myself a better bred Man than the Squire, by much, who flood upon no fuch Things as I had learned in London; at least I thought fo then, as he went very plain in his Drefs, and had nothing polifhed in his Language. Therefore I refolved upon my Arrival to make him a Vifit, as a Gentleman just come off his Travels, and offer myself as a Tutor to his Sons. But before I got half Way thither, I met a Country Ac-G 2 quaintance.

quaintance, that informed me my Father was dead, and had left many Debts unpaid. Not knowing now whether 'twere best to go forward or back again, I stood in Suspence, 'till a Drum and three powdered Beaus with Russles at their Hands, awakened me to—Arms, and made me a Frater in a Fellowship of

Dragoons.

I had here the fame delufive and abusive Promises, that heretofore I received from the Doctor, and fomething more, confifting of a Horse, Cloaths, Arms and Accoutrements, to the Value of fifty Pounds. Indeed, I was one Step higher in Reputation, as being now a Gentleman, in Truth, a thing I had coveted fome Time. But a Gentleman's Man is the happier Mortal by many a Meal. In this Situation an unhappy Accident (a Quarrel with another Dragoon, about a worthless Wench, that brought on a Duel at Sword and Pistol) put an End

### MR. JOHN VAN.

End to my Sight and my Soldiering, by a Shot fired full in my Face, but charged only with Powder; the Fellow having forgot the Balls. On this I was prefently discharged, and made a Beggar as you now fee me, for ever.

This Fellow's Fortune being in feveral Circumstances so similar to Mr. Van's own History, moved him very much; and made him inveigh bitterly against the Doctor. But to comfort him fomething for the Loss of his Eyes, his Trade, and his Father, he gave him half a Crown, and defired the Cripple to give him a fmall Detail of his Misfortunes, which the Lazar complied with as follows:

## The Lame Man's Story.

Am the Son of one William Wrongbead, nigh hand Carlifle, Tenant to Major Niggardly of Narrowfoul-Hall; who took me from my Father G 3 in

in a very bufy Time, when he could illy spare me, to let me see the World, and look after four or five Horses. He gave me a Livery at the King's Charge, and Victuals and Drink when he had any left. At other Times he allowed me three Shillings and Sixpence a Week, to find myself. And if we travelled - he doubled the Sum, and made it a Shilling a Day. Having been used to large Luncheons at Home, I was starved with Board Wages, especially abroad; for as the Major had Coffee for Breakfast, and Six-pennyworth of Stakes for his Dinner and Supper, there could be no Remains for his Man. Those were his constant Dishes on the Road, because they bore a settled Price, and faved the Extortion of Cookery. As for me and my Shilling a Day - By buying one Meal and begging two, I made shift to keep Soul and Body together, 'till we reached London. Here I expected to get fat again presently,

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presently, as I had heard the Streets

were paved with Silver, and the Houses lined with Gold and Diamonds. A great deal of every Sort stood at many a Man's Door, but then it was in Glassen Boxes, like Sash-windows, and locked up; so that if I'd dropped down for a few Pieces of either

I could not have had 'em.

We lodged in the Haymarket; and London being a dearer Place for Provisions than the Country, my honourable Mafter allowed me five Shillings a Week, for Board and Expences. But alas! What was that for a young hungry Fellow? I went to Dinner at a House by the Stables, where the Ordinary, as they called it. was Nine-pence, besides Liquor, about four Times a Week; but could not afford to go oftner: My other Meals being a Half-penny Loaf, now and then, and some Beverage from the Pump: For I had Shaving and Washing to pay out of my Crown, befides.

G<sub>4</sub> A

A fmall Time before we were to leave the Town the Major was pleafed to take Notice of the Fineness of my Shape; and told me, 'He wished I had not been meddling with the Women, for I looked as thin as a ' shotten Herring.' This provoked me to tell him the Truth, and shew my dislike of Board-Wages. He then asked me where I dined? And when I had told him, he called me Blockhead, and asked me what Bufiness I had to go to fuch a House as that, where no-body went but Gentlemen? ' You may well look thin! You · should have gone to some of the Eating Shops behind St. Martin's · Church, where the Taylors dine, and there you might have had a Belly-full of Beef for Three-pence, besides a Porringer of Broth, to fill up the Chinks, and fave Drink. Why I thought you faved at least, ' two Shillings every Week'. Now I suppose the Major, by knowing these

Places

## MR. JOHN VAN. 129

Places fo well, and the Company that came there, was a Customer himself; being a Lover of Beef too; for No-body ever faw him eat any thing that knew him, faving a Welsh-Rabbit now and then for Supper, except it were on Free-coft, all the Time he staid in London, which was three Months.

Two Days after this I received a Letter from my Father, to let me know the Major, his Landlord and my generous Master, had caused his Effects to be seized for Arrears of Rent, it being a dear Bargain, and himself turned out of Doors. This grieved me bitterly; I cryed fome Hours, before I had Refolution enough to speak to the Major about it. At last I pulled up a good Heart, tho' a heavy one, and asked him how he could find in his Soul to ferve my poor old Father fo, that had toiled all his Life for his Landlord, and hadn't now a Hole to put his Head in? He anfwered me fo furlily, that I had Cou-G 5

rage

rage enough to ask him for my Wages and Discharge. Wages! said he. Did I ever contract with you for any? Or ever hire you? You are indebted to me for your Cloathing and Diet, for thirteen Months. I shall give you no Wages, for the Time past; but for the Time to come — If you won't stay without, perhaps I may allow you thirty or forty Shillings a Year.

Finding Things at this Pass, I thought it most for my Interest to quit such a Service, where the Profits would not find me Shirting. cordingly the next Morning, without taking leave of my Master, I took my farewell of the Horses, who were the better Christians, and strolled into the City; where a Bricklayer that was born in our Country, made me his Man, to bring him Morter and Bricks up a devilish long Ladder, near a Furlong high; where I fell from a Scaffold and broke one of my Thighs, and have been a Cripple ever fince.

This

# MR. JOHN VAN. 131

This Fellow's Story having also fomething of a Military cast, induced Mr. Van to pity his Case, and to confole him something, gave him a splendid Shilling.

#### CHAP. VIII.

Mr. Van's Gratitude: Goes to Visit the Parson, who proves a Devil: Quarters at a Country-Cabbin, nicknamed an Inn: Meets with two Friends, on whom he persormed two miraculous Cures; making the Blind to See, and the Lame to Walk.

Mr. Van and his Colony purfued their Peregrination, by easy Ambling, to another resting Place about a Mile farther, where after a little Stay, he left the great Road they were in, to visit a merry Parson who (some little Time before, not knowing his Condition) had sent him a Tythe Pig,

Pig, and to thank him personally for his Present. Gratitude, that warms the generous Mind, seemed rather to burn in him: And he had always the Frailty to think so it was with other Men, as well as himself; and would no more have parted from the Country before he had paid this Debt of Honour, than he would have parted with his Principles, his Children, or his Life. Therefore in full Expectation of a joyfull reciprocal Meeting, between the pleasant Parson and himself, he quickened his Steps, and made haste to the House.

At the peaceful Portal he met the Heir, an Oxonian, of the Age of one and twenty; who in his younger Days had eat many a piece of Pudding at Mr. Van's Table: But according to the North Country Proverb, Eaten Bread is foon forgotton, this young Gentleman at the Sight of fuch a Troop was fomething furprized; faid—' His Father was at Home;—
'would

MR. JOHN VAN. 133 would be in the Hall (where they then were) presently; --- was dreffing himself; - had not quite done shaving; --- was talking ' with his Tenant; — and he would ' give him Notice.' Making his Exit for that very purpose. Mr. Van, whose Soul was full of generous Sentiments, took no Notice of these odd, incoherent Sentences, but traverfed the Room with a little Impatience, and longing Defire for the Appearance of his Friend, whose Tread he expected every Moment to hear. But his Daughter, who had fome Sagacity, and less Credulity, alarmed her Papa with Ideas of Indifference; and prophefied, like a young Witch as she was, They were come to the wrong House. Now Mr. Van's Sacerdotal Friend had just heard by the Trump of common Fame, or the Mouth of fome one else, of his leaving off Housekeeping; and conceiving there would be no more Treats from that Quarter, but

but Expences from his own, detached his Son back again to excuse his Appearance. The Legate, upon his Return to the People in the Hall, assured them, with great Confidence, he could not find his Father, and feared he was gone out; but believed he would not tarry. He then asked Mr. Van many idle Questions about Goatham; how long it was to the Horse Race; if the Widow Strong was yet married to Polypheme; if the B-'s old Coach hadn't broke the Heart of his Paromour's Horses, &c. Seeming all the while to know nothing of Mr. Van's Removal. Thus wasting a Quarter of an Hour, he began to wonder his Father did not return, and went out to fee for him: - But came no more.

This Entertainment being very fingular, and Miss Van's former Hint still fresh in her Father's Memory, he made shift, with some Difficulty, to see the mean spiritedness of the Parson,

and

MR. JOHN VAN. 135 and the Perfidiousness of his Son; but could fcarcely forbear excusing it, by supposing some Accident had happened to one or both: Till an old Woman that the Parson kept from the Parish, made her reachy Appearance. This Matron was useful to her Master on many Accounts, as he had a Colt's Tooth in his Head still, and would talk as waggish as a Waggo-She faved a Maid's Wages: ferved for a Nurse, when he was out of Order, and filled the Place of a Wife when he was in Order; and made his Benevolence appear in a broad Light, as he kept her on Charity; that is, as far as Victuals and Drink would go - for the Parish found her Cloathing.

This able bodied Officer, that supported so many Functions, demanded in a rude Manner who he wanted to speak with. Mr. Van very innocently answered, your Master, good Woman. O! said she, you can't speak with

with him; he's gone a Journey, and won't be back these seven Days, or may be fourteen. Gone a Journey! faid Mr. Van, furely you're mistaken. No. I ar'n't, faid she, he went out yesterday Morning. O, Jupiter! said Mr. Van, why your young Master said he was at Home, just now. O! said the Woman, 'You must not ' mind him: He's the greatest Romancer in the Parish, and takes de-' light in making Fools of Folks. ' He learned it at Hoxford I suppose. ' He didn't do so afore he went thither. He was a good towardly ' Child afore he'd been there to ' fludy the Black Art; but he's main · Mischief-full now, and tells most ' abominatious Stories.' Pray let me fpeak with him, Goody, faid Mr. Van. Speak with bim! said the Woman, be's gone a Shooting, and is a Furlong or two off, by now, and may be a good part of a Mile. And indeed it was well for the young Gentleman

#### MR. JOHN VAN. 137

tleman that he was at such a Distance, for our Hero immediately decamped with great Discontent, in Hopes of overtaking or meeting him on the Road, to repay the Obligations due to himself and Father; but he was not so fortunate.

When they had marched about a couple of Miles from this In-hospitable Place, it began to grow fomething dark; for it feems the Sun, who paid no more Regard to our Herothan he did tohis Enemies, was got to his Inn, and was fmoaking his Pipe, and drinking his Pot with Goody Thetis, the Waterman's Wife; without caring a Fig what became of his fellow Traveller and Brother Poet; who feeing Things at this Pass, thought it high Time to turn in—to a hoary Manfion of Hospitality, upheld by Walls of Clay, and a Chimney of the fame Quarry, that supported a Thatched Roof, and a Garden of Houseleek. Here, Mr. Van, on seeing a Holly-Bufh

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Bush at the Door, called to enquire for Quarters. The Appearance of fo many Guests put the Household in fome Diforder for a few Minutes, but Mr. Van's Affability and courteous Address soon composed them to their former Serenity. They were shewed into the best Room, called the Parlour, and a great Chair fet for our Hero; where a good Fire, a Pipe and a Pot foon erased the Remembrance of the Parson's Perfidy, and made him as happy and merry as a Miser o'er a Million. And tho' they could get nothing for Supper but Bacon and Cabbage, — as they were hungary, neither Prince nor Peafant ever made a better Meal. After the Board was cleared Mr. Van invited his Hoft, a plain Countryman, to give him his Company; and good Company he was, being by Nature an absolute Village-Wit.

The Londoners have a Saying, that all Country Folks are Fools, but 'tis a very

very great Error. We may find in this Nation Men of excellent Sense in very unpromising Appearances. This Man was the readiest at Repartee that ever Mr. Van had met with; which a little Familiarity and Knowledge of his Person brought him to exercife with unspeakable Delight, fo that our Traveller never spent an Evening with greater Satisfaction. He was quite unlettered, and had never been Abroad, and yet was rich in Stories, he had treasured in Memory, from the Mouths of the Parson, the Exciseman, and others of his Guests, that now and then dropped a good one in his Hearing; and what he spoke over, to illustrate or embellish, was never flashy, but found, solid, manly Sense. The Gentleman liking his Landlord, and the Landlord his Guest, they did not part soon. But at the Hour of Rest, some Difficulty arose in relation to Lodging; they were furnished only with three Beds; and

and one them was already filled by two of their constant Customers; and pretty good Customers they were; for the Landlady was called every Quarter of an Hour to bring up a Pint of Ale, they being very feverish or very thirsty. Mr. Van and his Son were laid in another Bed, hard by; and the three Girls in the third. So the Landlord and his Lady were obliged to fit up; partly to wait on the thirsty, couchant Customers, and folely — for want of a Bed. Their continual Knocking and Calling for Ale, and in the next Room too, disturbed Mr. Van so much, he could get no Rest; and made him call out to them to be easy, and suffer him to Sleep. But this, instead of the defired Effect, fet them to Swearing and Knocking ten Times more, calling our Hero a Muster Roll of scurrilous Names, with great Spirit and Energy; which he regarded only as the Effect of the Ale; and bore it like

MR. JOHN VAN. 141 like a Philosopher, with Demy-godlike Silence.

They being now both full awake, and supposing Mr. Van asleep, began to entertain each other with the Feats and Cheats they had practised the Day before; and among the rest, expressed a deal of Pleasure in being able to tickle the sat Gentleman out of his Three Shillings and Six-pence, with their blind and lame Stories on the Road.

Mr. Van had some Notion before, that he had heard their Voices somewhere, but this Incident confirmed his Knowledge in the Particularity of their Persons; and made him resolve to dun them for a Drawback, in the Morning; which this Discovery rightfully entitled him to. Therefore he lay very still, and ruminated on the Roguery regnant in all Regions and Stations. He had heard of such Tricksters in London, but for two Fellows to come from the most distant and

and opposite Extremities of the Nation, renowned for Honesty and Simplicity of Manners, to practife fuch Forgery in the Center, were Impostures he could not have dreamt on nor believed, if he had not been imposed on in Person. He now plainly found what he had often heard, of Beggars drinking more Ale than ordinary Men, to be an experimental Saying, and not the Suggestion only of Persons unendowed with charitable Sentiments: That a Vagrant Life was a Life of Choice, and not impofed by Necessity or Misfortune: That the viatory Relief of fuch Persons was an Injury to the Common-wealth; as it begat Thieves, Whores, Bastards, and Beggars.

About four o'Clock Mr. Van fell asleep, and did not wake 'till Eight. At which Time he arose something hastily, and missing his Friends in the collateral Apartment; he posted down Stairs and enquired which Way they

MR. JOHN VAN. 143 they went? The Landlord told him they had paid their Reckoning, and were gone to the other Part of the Parish. Our Hero was something vexed he had flept fo long, and miffed them. But walking up the Village, he had the good Fortune to find them at a Yeoman's Door, offering Orifons to a mocked Deity, in an immoral Manner; Pray, for C-'s fake pity the Lame and the Blind: The Lord enlighten your Souls everlastingly: Confider what it is to be totally Blind: I cannot fee the Sun, but am Stoneblind, and can get no Cure. We have not had a Morfel of dry Bread nor a drop of Small-beer within our Lips these two Days — at these Words Mr. Van with his trufty Truncheon in his Hand came up within a Yard of their Imbecilities, and offered to cure them both for three Shillings and Sixpence ready Money. To this they pleaded Poverty, and declared upon Oath they had fpent all their

Monies

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Monies to a Half-penny, at their Quarters; and were now incapable to raise such a Sum. Thus unable (or unwilling ) to fee, they began to fue - in Forma pauperis; But the generous Gentleman, without letting them go on, undertook to cure them And waving his wonder-Gratis. working Wand, he performed two Miracles in one Minute; making the Blind to See, and the Lame to—Run; and that with great Swiftness; both he and his Companion leaving the purfy Combatant half a Dozen lengths in the Rear, 'till they were clear of the Town, and he was weary of the Purfuit.

#### CHAP. IX.

The Story of Mrs. Strong, a Kentish Lady, and her Deceiver, Polypheme:

### A Digression.

HAVING in the former Chapter, made some mention of Mrs. Strong, as if there were something particular in her Story, I hope the Reader will not think the Time lost if we make a small Digression in her Favour.

She was the only Daughter of a very ingenious Artificer; that in bis Way excelled every Body: She was born to Greatness, exceeding most of her Sex by the Head; but as her Neck was long, her Shape finely turned, and perfectly straight, and the rest of her Form in exact Proportion, she seemed rather dignisted than Vol. II. H. tall:

tall: Her mind was no less exalted than her Person, and her Wit as brilliant as her Mein. At the Age of Eighteen she was courted by Polypheme, a Person of low Birth, and lower Parts; but his Parents by Fool'spence, and Stale-beer, had amaffed Money: And that — in fome Quantity. As those that want Learning are usually most fond of giving their Children Schooling, fo, those that are the farthest removed from Gentility, are the most ambitious of all others to make their Sons Gentle-So, Polypheme's Mother, who was, before her Marriage, but a Daylabouring-bricklayer's Servant, at forty Shillings a Year, would needs have her Son to be a Doctor. As to those Qualifications — effential thereto, the poor Woman was entirely ignorant: All that she knew of the Matter, was, that her Son had gone to the Free-school ten Years; and was the

MR. JOHN VAN. 147

the biggest Boy, if not the biggest

Scholar, therein.

This young and new Gentleman, by fome uncommon Artifice, had fo far prevailed upon the Youth and Innocence of the charming Elly, as to gain her Confent to marry him. The Parents on both Sides being made acquainted with the Inclinations of the young Couple, agreed upon Terms; and nothing now remained but the Ceremony of the Church, to make them One. The Time for that was fettled also; but Polypheme, whose Inconstancy constituted his Character, evaded it by counterfeiting Sickness, 'till he had reached the ultimate End of his Wishes and brought the young Lady to his Lure.

There are many Preparatives in the Physical Way, called *Philtres*, that may fafely be practifed on a vigorous Constitution; and some of these the deceitful *Polypheme* made use of to intoxicate and subdue not only the

H 2 Sense

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Sense of Virtue, but the Sense of feeling too, in the unwary, innocent

Elly.

One fatal Night she had been at Supper with him at his Father's; he waited on her home, where no Body fat up for her, there being two Keys to the Door, the Time late, and she in good Hands, or at least reputed so. Soon after getting to her Room, whither Polypheme attended her, as he had often Times done before, without the least Suspicion of Danger, she found herself vastly drowsy, and defired he would leave her: But a few Moments more laid her fast. Thus locked in the close Embraces of Morpheus, he undressed her, and took her into his own.

The Fortress thus surprized and taken, he presumed he might revel in the same Freedom, whenever he pleased; but the young Lady finding the Wedding Day post-poned again, upon a frivolous Account, and his Affections

Affections rather lukewarm than fervent, bravely unriddled the Mystery to her Father; and preferred this Plot to catch the Deceiver. next Night, he infifted upon staying late, the Family being in Bed, as he supposed, and being earnest to re-act his former Farmiliarity, she not only opposed him, but cryed out; on which her Father and two Friends rushed into the Room, and found the Spark in no very decent Condition. He was now threatened for a Rape, unless he married her directly, one of the Gentlemen being a Clergyman, and prepared for the Office. This put Polypheme hard to it, and forced him to confess, that, fince his Courtship with Elly, he had privately married another Woman, about fifteen Miles off. But to meliorate the Matter, said, she was in a Galloping Confumption, and could not live above a Fortnight, at farthest. So compounded the Matter, by giving Bond, to marry her immeimmediately after the Demise of his Wife; or pay to Trustees, for her Use, the Sum of six thousand Pounds.

His Wife — who was not ill, as he had falfly pretended she was, lived many Years. This brought the charming Elly into a State of Despondency, that threw her at last into the Arms of a Country Gentleman, whose Name was Belial Strong, that made her a good Jointure — if not a good Husband. But she could not be happy; her Heart was gone, and she could relish no body but Polypheme, whose Wife she esteemed herself to be. This was plainly seen by every body, but the easy Man her Husband.

Polypheme's Wife, who was clearer fighted, imagined she had Reason to be uneasy at his Conduct, and taking it to Heart, pined herself into a Consumption in Fact, and died of it. That Bar removed, and the Doctor single, there was now no Obstacle to the two Lover's Happiness, but the crazy Life of Elly's Husband; and

that

that was so complaisant as to leave his Body about half a Year afterwards, as his Wife had done his Bed,

for fix Years, or more.

Soon after died Polypheme's Father, and left him a large Fortune; but this, rather retarded than forwarded the Celebration with Mrs. Strong. Polypheme was proud, covetous and ambitious, and had cast his Eye on a certain Honourable Relict with a large Jointure, that, at the Race and other publick Times, used to lodge at his House. Mrs. Strong was fobbed off one Year for Decency; and another - for fear her Husband's Debts should be unpaid, and affect him. But the Lady's high Blood and his muddy Current, like Oil and Water, would not mix; and the Phaetonian Attempt, some how or other, got to Elly's Ear, and made her resolve to put the Bond in Execution.

In this Situation were their Amours when the young Oxonian, in the last

Chapter, made the Enquiry.

H 4 CHAP.

#### CHAP. X.

Mr. Van's Arrival at Rutland: The fingular Goodness of a Divine: Icarus in England, or a great Genius drowned in his Flight: Mr. Van's good Fortune in Meeting with a Friend: Coaches it up to London in a Waggon: His downright Treatment at Dunstable: The whole Colony arrive safe at London, where, after a short Stay, they take leave of this World.

A FTER Mr. Van's Return to his Quarters, and a small breathing Time, he took leave of the Lord of the Castle, and his courteous Lady; and with fix Hours easy ambling, reached the Capital of the smallest County in England. Going into an Inn with his String of — Children, he was taken Notice of by some Strangers that happened to be there for

for a Bait. Amongst these was a Brute of Fortune, called (tho' very improperly) a Country Gentleman, that knew Mr. Van intimately well; and gave the rest of the Company an Account of his Merit, Singularity and Viciffitudes of Fortune. But took care, on Mr. Van's Approach, to keep himfelf fomething behind the rest of the Company, as if he did not much care to be feen by his quondam Acquaintance. He was afraid, if discovered by the itinerant Gentleman, he might be asked to drink a Glass, and so incur a heedless Expence, of which he was always most extraordinary careful. He had his Oddities as well as our Hero; and was fo miserably covetous, that being fick on a Time, and forced to fend three Miles for an Apothecary, he thought much of three Shillings and Sixpence, that the Paracelfian charged for his Journey, and two Doses of Physick; saying in his deliberate Way. 'If I ha - ha -H 5 · ha-

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' ha-had known it would have been

' fuch a Charge to me, I would have

' di- di - died first, Damme

' if I wou'dn't!'

Another of the Company was a little Lawyer, that knew —— and practifed a little Law, with great Analogy; his Person, Parts, Honesty, Soul, and Knowledge being in exact

Proportion.

Another—was a worthy Clergyman, but a great Humorist, called Parson Paul, on account of his Protesting by that Apostle as frequently as one of our King's used to do, by St. Luke's Face. This downright Divine, who lived in his Parish like one of the Patriarchs, took great Delight in polishing and instructing the Ignorant and Irreligious, whether they belonged to his Parish, or the Parish of any other Clergyman. His Business at this Place was to complain of an Indignity done him by a Gentleman's Servant in the Neighbourhood. This

This Gentleman's Family-Name, was Simpleton, a Name as ancient as the Conquest: but he was more usually distinguished by his Title, which was, the Bear of Beldome, a Title, fays Cambden, of very great Honour: The former Word being a plain Corruption, orrather a Diminutive, of Ba-ron; and the latter fignifying a fine Lord-(hip, we may suppose the former Possessor of Beldome, like the present Worthy Squire, were Men of no fmall Figure. This great Man being a great Croney of the Parson's, had fent him at Christmas, a Goose, for a New-years Gift, a Fowl Mr. Paul was extremely fond of, on Account of the Capitol's being faved by some of the same Kind. A Fowl so useful, that if the Legislators of London but knew the Story, they would certainly Substitute a sufficient Number of them to be their Guard, instead of the fuperannuated Cripples called Watchmen. This Goofe, alias a Gander,

der, was brought in a Basket by a Man-boy of seventeen Years of Age, or fomething more, who knocking, very loudly at the Parson's Door, as if he belonged to Somebody, or was-Somebody himself, the Parson appeared in Person to see what extraordinary Personage shook his Dwelling in that tremendous Manner: When the following Dialogue was opened by the Lad. I call it Dialogue, by reason that, tho' there were three Perfons on the Stage, the good Man, the Gudgeon and the Goose, there were but two Speakers, and lest the Reader should be at a Loss to distinguish Individuals we take the Liberty (like the modern Advertisers) to let him or her, know, that the last mentioned two legged Animal, tho' very loquacious at other Times, was now most Taciturn.

Boy. Pray do the Pareson of Lumberland live here?

Paul

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Paul. Yes, Child; I am he, What

do you want?

Boy. 'Squire Simpleton, — I warn't you knows him; has fent you a Geuse this Christmas; and gis the Pareson's Servis to'n.

Paul. O, Come in Child, come in. You are a pretty, well-grown Lad: But it's pity my Friend the 'Squire does not learn you to go on an Errand better; why you have no Breeding at all. There are feveral Errata's therein that stand in great need of Correction.

Boy. My Master said, Mayhap, yo'd gum me a Shilling or Sixpence,

and not Correction.

Paul. O, you Mistake me, young Man. I would only for your good, instruct you how to deliver a Message with Elegance and Propriety; and not approach a Gentleman as a Cow does a Turnip, open mouthed.

Boy. Then how should one speak? Paul. O, with sealed Lips. A close Mouth is the Symbol of Wisdom.

dom. The wise Man said the same Thing when he said something else. Come, give me the Basket; I'll go without, and do you stay within, and observe. On this wise shalt thou

Speak.

On which the Parson took the Basket, and going into the Yard, shut the Door after him; where he staid about two Minutes and then gave, a Footman's Rap at the Door, or as the good Folks in Siberia say, knocked with Authority: At the Opening of which the Dialogue was resumed.

Paul. Pray, does the Vicar of Lumberland live here?

Boy. Uh! - You knows that,

well enough.

Paul. Phu! Phu! You should not say so; you should say, yes Sir.

Boy. Yes, Sir.

Paul. Squire Simpleton has sent his Compliments and a Goose, Sir, as a small Token of his Esteem, this Christmas.

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Christmas. Now, can't you say so?

Come, take the Basket and try.

So out he turned the great Goofe and the little one, into the Yard, to con Compliments; when after a small Stay, and several Repetitions, the Boy thundered a March upon the Door in Imitation of the Parson. This part of his Lesson, being simple, he remembered very well, and performed it with Ability; but the Tremulation of the Air, occasioned thereby, jumbled his Ideas on a Heap, and made him desicient in the Compound, as the Reader will find in the Concatenation.

Paul. Who's there? [Opening the Door.

Boy. Uh!—You knows that. It's I.

Paul. Well, go on.

Boy. Pray Sir, do the — the — what do you call that beard Word?

Paul. Vicar.

Boy.

Boy. Ai, Wicker. Pray Sir, do the Wicker of Lumberland live here?

Paul. Yes, Child. What do you want with him?

Boy. Why Squire Simpleton, Sir, gis his toakens to you, and wou'd ha' you ha' a Geuse this Christmas Time.

Paul. Ah! You dull Rogue! Can't you remember a fingle Sentence? 'Squire Simpleton has fent his

' Compliments and a Goose, Sir, as a 's small Token of his Esteem, this

' Christmas.' Go, try again.

[The Boy goes out, returns and knocks

Paul. Who's there?

Boy. I. - pray Sir, do the Pare-

fon live here?

Paul. Parson! you Puppy! The Vicar of Lumberland. Yes, Child.

What would have with him?

Boy. Squire Simpleton has fent a Toaken of his Complements to the Wicker of Lumberland and gis him a Geuse MR. JOHN VAN. 161 Geuse this Christmas Time; and sends him a Team.

Paul. A Team! A T—d! You Fool! Ass! Dunderhead! Observe better, do! I'll knock your Head off, you young Dog, you! If you don't do it this Time. 'Squire Simpleton has fent his Compliments and a Goose, 'Sir, as a small token of his Esteem, 'this Christmas.' Come, go out again, do. And bring another Team,

if you dare.

The Boy went out again with the Basket as the Parson had ordered him; but thinking him Mad, or something worse, for the Word Correction at their first Meeting, and the Sentence—knock your Head off at the last, operated so strongly within him, that he thought it best to go back, and return to his Master with his faithful Companion: Who, after hearing a long and strange Narrative of the Parson's Behaviour, was so well pleased with the Boy's Conduct that

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that he gave him half a Crown, and eat the Goose himself.

The Parfon not dreaming of being fo ferved, waited patiently for the Boys knocking, near a Quarter of an Hour. But at length being tired, he adventured to open the Portal and look for him; tho' he was sensible, that in fo doing — he made an Invafion upon decorum: And feeing neither Boy nor Basket, imagined he had in his profound Cogitation mistook his Way and tumbled into the Well. This frightened the good Clergyman much, as doubting fomething whether the Goose would be eatable afterwards. As a fecond Confideration. he thought of the Boy,—the Well, and the Coroner. This - brought to his Mind, Fees, Fines, a Funeral and Deodand: And made him cry aloud for Help, to fearch the Springpit. After letting down the Bucket and calling to the Boy to get into it feveral Times without Effect, the Parson

Parson gave a poor Fellow Sixpence to go down and feel for him with a Rake. This was an additional Miffortune to the poor Vicar, for the unufual Weight of the Wight broke the Well-rope, when he was within a Fathom of the Water, and down he went to the Bottom, where scrambling for fomething to lay hold of, and fave his Fall, he caught his Arms full, and cried out (his Mouth being just above Water) I have him! I have him! hoisting up his Burden as he spoke to give him Air. But, alas! instead of the Boy the good Folks above Ground discovered a Flitch of Bacon, that the Church-warden had lost about a Fortnight before. This was another Vexation to the Parson: For, tho' it was instantly restored to the Owner, without any Demand for Warehouse Room, he was afraid the Theft should be attributed to him, as it was found upon his Well, and the faid Well unable to give a proper Account

Account how it came to be in Poffeffion thereof. But to return.

The Parson, who knew Mr. Van, and who was not like the stammering Rustick aforementioned, very politely desired to drink with him, and wished he could have the Happiness of spending the Evening with him.

Another of the Company was a West India Merchant, or rather an Agent for hiring Artificers and other Servants for the Merchants in that distant Part of the Globe. Gentleman who was a good Companion, and faw fomething companionable in our Hero, defired the Parfon to introduce him to his Friend. The Parson, after a Bottle, went to visit the Squire, and enter his Plaint against the fugitive Boy: Of whose Aberration he had now received a full Information. Mr. Van, and his new Acquaintance the Merchant, liked one another extreamly well, and fat up late; the first in recounting his Adventures

Mr. JOHN VAN. 165 ventures at Home, and the other his Adventures Abroad. And the Agent finding Mr. Van's Quarrel to the old World—easily prevailed upon him to leave it, and go to the New one, on the other fide the Water: And offered his Interest to help him to a Principality, where he might reign like a King, over a vast Tract of Land well Wooded and Watered; where there was Store of Wild Fowl and other Game, which he might kill without Controul. He also promised him Shipping and all other Conveniencies, for the Transportation of his Family and Forces.

Mr. Van was so pleased with this Project, that he began once more to think there might be such a rare Thing as a Friend in this World; and agreed to go as soon as possible, provided the Place was not a Corporation. But the Agent assured him it was as far from that as any Thing in the World; it being a Place of persect Freedom.

As the ultimate End of Mr. Van's Defire was Glory, what could be more grateful to him than this? To be a Prince, was above the utmost Stretch of his ambition: He had no Notion of such a Lot, and therefore had fixed his hope less high. The Reason was, he had no Thought of ever going so far abroad; or else he knew long enough before, that Principalities and petty Kingdoms were as numerous there as Villages are here.

That Evening every thing was fettled for the Voyage. He was to go to London in the Stage-Waggon, for Expedition fake, on the Morrow, by Reason there was a Vessel in that Port almost ready to Sail for his Dominions.

We did not hear that any Thing remarkable occured 'till he got to Dunstable, a Place of much Fame for downright Doings. Here the Waggoner called to dine, at the House of a good old Woman, known by the Sign

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Sign of the Windmill, the Cognifance of his Predecessor and Competitor in glorious Adventures, the ever memorable and incomparable Champion the Knight of Mancha. Our Hero asked the venerable Matron of the Mill, what Viands she had ready for the Refreshment of Mortals. Who answered him, as she does every Body else, 'That, she had got such a charm-' ing Couple of Fowls on the Spit, ' and fuch a lovely Leg of Mutton in ' the Pot, that if he did not say when ' he had dined, they were the best ' he had ever eaten in his Life, he ' should have them for nothing.' To this Mr. Van very readily agreed. After some Time, the Dinner came in, and proved the best twelve-penny Ordinary he had ever feen. There were for him and his Family only, a Couple of Fine young Fowls, and as good a piece of Bacon, a Leg of Mutton boiled and Caper Sauce; a Pidgeon Pye; some pickled Salmon and

and Green Peafe; with a handsome Defert in the rural Way; and the whole well dreffed, the Linnen white and the Pewter bright; which, to a Man of Mr. Van's Taste, was very fatisfactory. After a chearful Glass with the Master of the Waggon, our Hero called the Hostess, and asked, if there was any thing to pay. She dropped a Courtefy, and faid the would fetch his Bill. But he stopped her and bid her remember the Bargain. That if he did not say, when he had dined, the Fowls and the Leg of Mutton were the best he had ever eaten in his Life, he was to have them for nothing. Now, fays he, I don't fay fo, nor won't fay any fuch Thing: Therefore I hope I have nothing to Pay, nor you - any Thing to write. Well, Sir, faid she, I am forry for it. But I hope you will please to pay for the Sauce, the Salmon and Pye, and you are welcome to the Fowls and the Mutton. This was

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was fo reasonable that the Gentleman complied at once: And in a few Minutes she returned with the Bill of Costs, where a Succession of Articles made the Sum total, exclusive of Liquor and Mutton and Fowls, amount to just six Shillings; which was the same as a Shilling a Head; only it shewed Ingenuity, and carried

a Countenance of Generofity.

There are very few such Houses on the Road: The old Woman providing always in the same Manner, and at the same Price, for those Guests that call themselves Gentry; but for Guests of a lower Denomination, who are contented with the Table Cloth after the others have done with it, she abates in Proportion to their Appearance. At the Coach-house in Northampton you pay better and fare worse. And at Newport Mr. Van was once charged Eighteen-pence for half an Ounce of Coffee, by having two Children with him, tho' they VOL. II. never.

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never tasted it: Yet the good Woman that took the Money never missed

going to Prayers twice a Day.

When our Hero arrived at London he was met by his good Friend the Agent, who conducted him to a Lodging for a Week, when they went on Board the good Ship the Nancy, both him and his Son and his Daughters, and the Wind fitting fair, they left this ungrateful World, and all its Deceit, to explore another. A Circumstance that obliges us to take leave of Mr. Van, as we do also of the Reader.



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